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5 March 1986

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE MAGAZINE CITED ON NORTH'S WAR PREPAREDNESS

SK106113 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Feb 86 pp 1, 8

[Text] North Korea is capable of launching a blitzkrieg against the South by simultaneously mobilizing about 300,000 troops stationed along the frontline areas, a Japanese military magazine has reported.

The monthly said North Korea might put 10 or more divisions headed by tank units into combat zones in the early phase of its surprise attack against the South.

It also said the preemptive strike would be followed by the dispatch of reinforcement forces from the rear areas within a "very short time."

The magazine, JAPAN MILITARY REVIEW, pointed out that Seoul is within the range of North Korean missiles stationed just north of the Demilitarized Zone.

It revealed these and other matters concerning North Korean war preparedness by carrying an article contributed by Kim Won-pong, an expert on North Korean military affairs.

The article, quoting an intelligence report by the U.S. Armed Forces, said North Korea has stepped up its military strength by increasing the number of ground troops from an estimated 740,000 to about 880,000.

Some 300,000 of them are posted along the frontline areas under four Army corps and a brigade. The remaining troops belong to four other corps in the rear areas.

The article said North Korea has fortified all the frontline areas, building underground positions and concealing various weapons.

It is even constructing gun positions, digging infiltration tunnels, and reinforcing mine fields within the Demilitarized Zone.

Kim insisted in the article that Pyongyang is capable of launching a surprise attack against the South by dispatching 10 or more frontline divisions headed by tank units into battle areas at one time.

He also noted that North Korean Frog missiles and self-propelled guns posted just north of the DMZ can hit Seoul directly.

North Korean engineer regiments are equipped with equipment and capability to support river-crossing operation of divisions.

Pyongyang might also employ guerrilla warfare, by sending its light infantry division troops and specially trained agents to infiltrate into rear areas of South Korea, the article said.

Kim pointed out that one of the characteristics of North Korean military forces' organization is that the Army-dominated headquarters of joint chiefs of staff of the three forces--Army, Navy, and the Air Force--controls all the military forces.

The headquarters commands eight corps, the special 8th corps, Air Force, Navy, mechanized units, missile unit, and capital defense command.

The eight corps each command infantry division, mechanized divisions, and light infantry brigades.

Each corps has forces equaling eight divisions.

The special 8th corps is intended for guerrilla and other special operations.

The special 8th corps has under its command four reconnaissance brigades, eight light infantry brigades, 23 special brigades, three amphibious brigades, and five airborne battalions.

The North Korean ground forces have some organizational characteristics, the article said.

First, each division commands an infantry regiment, an artillery battalion, a mortar regiment, a tank battalion, an antitank battalion, and an antiaircraft regiment.

Each unit of a division possesses all kinds of weapons and can carry out independent operations.

Second, the North has reserve antitank division.

The reserve division commands its own artillery unit for effective fire-support operation.

Mechanized command is a special tank unit, independent of the infantry division under each corps and commands its own tank units.

It commands a tank division, a tank brigade and a tank legion.

The North has a total of 3,000 tanks. But it seems that only 300 of them are in operation now because of a problem with the fuel.

/9599

CSO: 4100/080

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK UN OBSERVER CONDEMNS NORTH ALLEGATIONS ON 'TEAM SPIRIT'

SKI20149 Seoul YONHAP in English 0135 GMT 12 Feb 86

[Text] United Nations, Feb 11 (OANA-YONHAP)--The permanent observer of South Korea's mission to the United Nations Tuesday sent a letter to the president of the UN Security Council, saying that North Korea's allegations about South Korean-U.S. joint military exercises are nothing but political propaganda aimed at shifting blame from themselves to others for the mounting tensions on the Korean peninsula.

In the letter, Ambassador Choe Kwang-su said that South Korea, which faces continuing violations of the armistice agreement and a military build-up by North Korea, has been compelled to maintain an adequate defense posture to deter military adventures by North Korea. Seoul has conducted the annual military exercise, "Team Spirit" since 1976, in order to thwart any possible North Korea aggression upon the South, he added.

Since 1981, the UN command has informed the North Korean side every year at the Korean Military Armistice Commission meeting of the scope and duration of the annual "Team Spirit" exercises, in order to forestall misunderstandings or uncertainties on the part of Pyongyang thereby easing tensions, Choe said.

And since 1982, the UN command has extended invitations to the North Korean side to send observers to the South to watch the defensive military exercise. Pyongyang has rejected the invitation every year, however.

Choe also said that on 20 January of this year, North Korea announced that it would suspend all planned inter-Korean talks in protest against the "Team Spirit '86" exercise, which began on February 10. It should be noted, however, that in 1979, 1980, and 1984, inter-Korean talks took place during the "Team Spirit" training period.

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CSO: 4100/080

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 27 Sep 85 p 4

[Commentary: "Is It Possible for North Korea and Japan to Cooperate with Each Other Economically?; Japanese Economic Circles Turns Cold Shoulders to Pyongyang's Proposal for Large Scale Investment; Japan Has Experienced Frequent Failure in Getting Payments of Debts; North Korea's Investments Are for Display--Management Capability Is Doubtful; May Expand Economic Cooperation for Gaining Influence Rather Than for Economic Profits"]

[Text] "Kim Il-song wished very much that Japanese commercial firms would trade with North Korea and the PRC. Then he emphasized that North Korea and Japan were to step up economic cooperation without irritating third countries (meaning the ROK and the United States). He asked me to convey to Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and other government authorities of Japan North Korea's wish for developing economic, cultural, and personnel exchanges and cooperation and projects."

This is what Kawatatsu Den (84; vice chairman of the Japan-China Economic Council), chairman of the Nankai Electric Railway Company, said; he visited North Korea for a week from 10 September 1985--he was the first person of economic circles of Japan who has ever visited North Korea.

He then revealed North Korea's proposal for wide ranging concrete cooperation with Japan which North Korea and hoped to bring about. The scale of that proposal was surprisingly exorbitant. North Korea has never made a proposal for such wide ranging concrete economic cooperation with Japan before.

In an interview he had with Yasue Ryosuke, chief editor of a journal entitled "Sekai," in June 1985, Kim Il-song told him that North Korea was currently working on a 10 grand economic construction prospects plan, which is a follow-up of the second 7-year plan (1978-84) that ended last year, and that one of those 10 targets is a land reclamation work of 300,000 hectares to be built in a 10 year period at the seashore of Namp'o for self-sustenance of food. The basic stage of the Namp'o lock gate construction work will be completed by October this year; and, after that, banks will be built along the low-water line and farm land will be built there. Furthermore, railroads and highways will be built on the banks to build a transportation network. Thus, Namp'o will become a large scale industrial city.

Kim then explained that funds needed for that project would be raised domestically by extracting and exporting non-ferrous metals, such as lead, zinc, copper, and gold, whose reserves are rich in North Korea.

However, such a story was in fact a fabrication, which was clearly exposed through the proposal made to chairman Kawakatsu for cooperation with Japan.

Economic circles in Japan have not shown any recognizable reaction yet to such a proposal of North Korea. Economic organizations, including the Federation of Economic Organizations, have taken an indifferent attitude toward North Korea's proposal, which they regarded as one made personally to Chairman Kawakatsu and which, they said, they therefore would not even study. The reason is that, even if Japan, the largest trade partner, of North Korea among the Western nations, makes investment in North Korea in compliance with the Joint Venture Law which was made public and took effect in September last year, it is doubtful whether the principal and interest will be promptly paid back.

In June 1985, the Hitaka Company (Headquarters at Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo), Japan's largest trade company trading with North Korea, accepted a bad check for the second time and even went bankrupt. This company was a trade window open to North Korea: it exported to North Korea plants, machines, and electrical goods; it imported from North Korea non-ferrous metals and fishery goods. But North Korea failed to pay back loans because of the lack of foreign currency and led that company to bankruptcy, it is said.

They say that North Korea's foreign debts has reached 3 billion dollars.

Japan's businesses are pessimistic even toward making inroads into the PRC. Moreover, they feel that North Korea is not attractive enough to enter because of its small market compared to that of the PRC.

In particular, Japan's business enterprises pointed out that there is something wrong in North Korea's priority ranking of its investments. Despite the fact that North Korea is suffering from shortage of foreign currency and on increase in foreign debts, North Korea has been erecting commemorative buildings, including the 170m high chuche ideology tower and the marble arch of triumph, and high-rise buildings mainly in the east Pyongyang area. Such practices as these are nothing but investments designed for display, as critics said.

Furthermore, Japan's business enterprises are also sceptical of North Korea's capability of managing and operating its open-door economic establishment how the economic technocrats of the Kim Il-song regime, who have been crying out for the economic policy of self-reliance, are going to overcome contradictions with their existing views and manage joint ventures satisfactorily and develop foreign markets. Thus Japan's business enterprises are turning their faces away from [the idea of] entering North Korea because they do not see any economic reasons or profit in it. As things stand today, one can only foresee that [the joint investment efforts] will at most end with the so-called

"Korea-Korea joint investment"--a joint investment with those commercial firms and banks are affiliated with the Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

However, on the other hand, it is highly probable that Japan might expand economic cooperation with North Korea for the purpose of increasing its political influence over North Korea rather than economic gains. It is reported that a group of key staff members of the Asian Economic Research Institute, a research institute under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, visited Pyongyang on 24 September 1985 and was launching investigation activities. It is likely that Japan will step up economic cooperation with North Korea on the basis of its comprehensive analysis of the following economic, international, and political factors: investment prospects, relations with the ROK, and the improvement of the ROK-PRC relations.

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CSO: 4107/009

OLYMPIC GAMES

COUNTRY TO HOST ANOC, IOC MEETINGS IN APRIL

SK060311 Seoul YONHAP in English 0231 GMT 6 Feb 86

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 6 (OANA-YONHAP)--The Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC) announced Wednesday that the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC) will convene its fifth general assembly meeting here April 21-26.

Several other international sports meetings, including the IOC executive board meeting and the ICO commission conferences, will coincide with the ANOC conference, a SLOOC official said.

Among the gatherings scheduled for before and after the ANOC conference are an IOC press commission meeting, an Arab sports confederation conference, a meeting of the president and vice presidents of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) and a preparatory committee meeting for the 12th Olympic Congress, slated for 1990 in Tokyo, according to the SLOOC.

Announcing the schedule for those conferences, SLOOC secretary general Yi Ha-u said, "The SLOOC established a secretariat comprising SLOOC staff members on Feb. 1 to effectively and thoroughly prepare for the ANOC assembly meeting."

"I believe that a successful holding of the ANOC meeting is equally important for the successful staging of the two big international sports events--the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Summer Olympics--in Seoul," the secretary general said.

Other conferences that will coincide with the ANOC meeting are the IOC Medical Affairs Commission meeting, scheduled for April 22; the IOC Executive Board meeting, set for April 22-24; and the IOC Olympic Movement Commission conference, slated for April 26.

About 700 sports leaders from the 161 ANOC member-nations and the IOC, including IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch, and reporters are expected to come here for the meetings, Yi said.

During the ANOC general meeting, which will be presided over by Mario Vazques Rana of Mexico, representatives from all the national olympic committees will elect a new president and other executive members, and will revise a section of the ANOC Charter, he added.

The participants will be briefed on Seoul's preparations for the 1988 Summer Olympics and will adopt an agenda for future ANOC activities, Yi said.

During the week of conferences, delegates from 14 cities that are vying for the right to host the 1992 winter or summer Olympics are expected to engage in the hectic lobbying. All of the delegates, except those from Lillehammer, Norway, plan to set up exhibition centers at the Lotte Hotel in downtown Seoul, where the meetings will take place.

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CSO: 4100/079

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KNP PRESIDENT SUGGESTS 3-PARTY TALKS ON POLITICAL CRISIS

SK160103 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Yi Man-sop, president of the minor opposition Korea National Party, suggested yesterday that a meeting of leaders of three major political parties be held "to find a breakthrough in the current political crisis through dialogue and compromise."

He said, "At any rate, there should never be an unfortunate situation of a letup in the nation's constitutional history."

Yi made these and other points in a news conference he held to clarify his party's position on the current domestic political situation.

In the conference, Yi insisted that a special committee on Constitution be established in the National Assembly to discuss pending political issues, including a future political timetable, "in an open-hearted manner."

He hinted that the KNP will not accept the New Korea Democratic Party proposal to join the sign-in drive for constitutional revision.

He said, "It is not desirable for politicians to rush out (of the Assembly) to the streets."

He made it clear that the matter of revising the Constitution should be dealt with in the Assembly.

Saying the current domestic political situation has reached near catastrophe, the five-term lawmaker also proposed a convocation of a special Assembly session "at the earliest possible date" to handle pending issues.

"The special Assembly session should be held under a consent of the leaders of rival political parties--the ruling Democratic Justice Party, the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, and the KNP.

In the meantime, the KNP president expressed regrets over the police blockade Thursday of the NKDP headquarters, designed to stop the sign-in drive.

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CSO: 4100/081

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY URGES END TO PROLONGED POLITICAL STALEMATE

SK080128 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Efforts for Reconciliation"]

[Text] Since the revelation of conflicting visions and views by major political leaders last month regarding the realities the nation faces and its future path, the political world seemed to have almost receded into "hibernation," with some key figures either making or about to make overseas trips.

But then, there were two notable developments this week. One was the formal affiliation of Kim Yong-sam, a dissident leader, with the opposition New Korea Democratic Party, which he had helped inaugurate a year ago and in which he has played a wire-pulling role.

Though his position is described as a standing advisor, his presence in the party is obviously aimed at closing the opposition ranks in dealing with the government camp.

The other was a massive arrest of collegians for their involvement in a rally and subsequent disturbance at a Seoul university, which the police authorities characterized as a "political gathering" in conflict with normal student activities and, moreover, undermining the nation's constitutional order, in view of its demand for repeal of the existing Constitution.

The stern police action may well be seen as reflecting the government's firm stand to nip student activism in the bud and, for that matter, to clamp down on other disturbances detrimental to social stability.

With regard to student activism, which this year flared up even during the winter vacation, students are once again called upon to refrain from engaging in politically-charged activity and, instead, to devote themselves to academic pursuits.

Meanwhile, the overall circumstances acutely underline the need for a political management, if not resolution, of outstanding problems, for which meaningful dialogue among the parties concerned is absolutely vital.

It is to be noted that the people at large are disappointed and annoyed by the prolonged--and sometimes ominous--confrontation between the ruling and opposition camps, and by what seems to be the lack of political moves to forge a breakthrough in precise terms.

Leaders of both the government and opposition parties have all voiced the desirability of undertaking dialogue for reconciliation. As yet, however, little concrete movement has been in sight to undertake truly meaningful dialogue.

The political actors may be marking time till the emergence of a favorable climate for such talks. But, the precarious political stalemate on hand calls for a positive approach to avert a turn for the worse by ironing out a "grand accord" between the rival camps.

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CSO: 4100/079

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

HOSTING OF NONVITAL INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS TO BE CURBED

SK070158 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The government will drastically curb the hosting of international meetings in Seoul that are not considered vital for national interests.

Presiding over a weekly cabinet meeting yesterday, Prime Minister No Sin-yong directed cabinet members to refrain from hosting too many international events in Seoul.

"The move is in accordance with the government's policy objective this year of implementing frugal administration to help curtail the nation's foreign debt," No said.

In inducing international events, he said, top priority should be placed on how much they will contribute to national interests.

Other factors that must be taken into account include how much the hosting will be conducive to the nation's tourism industry and how much financial burden will be imposed, No said.

The prime minister then instructed cabinet members to make prior close and comprehensive consultations with one another in applying to the Office of the Prime Minister for hosting international events.

In a related move, the Office of the Prime Minister yesterday endorsed only 19 out of the 81 applications by ministries for hosting international gatherings in Seoul this year.

Among the approved events are a symposium on South-South cooperation in specific fields among nations in the Asia-Pacific region which will be held September by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Ministry of Finance has been allowed to hold two seminars of international financial experts in May and October.

Also approved is a news study group meeting of the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union this or next month. The meeting will be organized by the Ministry of Culture and Information.

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CSO: 4100/079

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP NOT IN OPPOSITION TO OPEN SPECIAL SESSION

SK150134 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party said yesterday it will not oppose the convocation of a special National Assembly session, if it is to deal with issues concerning people's livelihood.

Emerging from a meeting of key party officials, party floor leader Yi Se-ki said, "There's no reason for our party to avoid discussing the opening of the special session with the New Korea Democratic Party."

The NKDP asked for an immediate convening of a special Assembly session Thursday to deal with pending political issues, including the police blockade of the party headquarters designed to stop the sign-in drive.

"However, for the session to convene a prior affirmation should be made from the NKDP side that it will not take to the street for out-of-Assembly struggles," Yi said.

Yi said his party will not accept the NKDP demand if it is merely for the purpose of launching a political offensive regarding the current NKDP movement to collect signatures for a constitutional revision.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP TO SEEK SUPPORT FOR CLAMPDOWN ON SIGNATURE DRIVE

SK180047 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party claimed yesterday that the opposition camp's signature-collecting campaign for constitutional amendment "is sure to bring about a major national crisis, if it is left to go on."

With this understanding, the party will seek public support for the government's crackdown on the drive from the initial stage through its own publicity activities, a party spokesman said.

Emerging from a weekly meeting of leading officers, the spokesman said that "the crackdown is to root out elements which may cause social chaos and is to prevent a possible unhappy situation."

"If an unfortunate situation takes place following social chaos like that in 1980, the very victims are the people," he said.

"So," he said quoting party leaders, "the crackdown should be pushed ahead at any cost and the DJP is required to support the government."

However, the party leaders shared the view that the government should minimize ill-effects, such as clashes with reporters, in the course of handling illegal actions by the opposition camp, the spokesman said.

The party leaders decided to launch a "public relations war" against the opposition camp's drive in order to help people acknowledge the campaign's unlawfulness.

They also confirmed the party's basic position that the party will accept the opposition party's offer, if made, to have dialogues to discuss the convocation of special House session, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, the party will hold a caucus of its lawmakers today at its Central Political Training Institute at Karak-dong, southeastern Seoul, to work out "concrete" strategies against the signature-collection drive.

After the meeting, floor leader Yi Sei-ki said that an extraordinary House session may be called in March on condition that the opposition NDP declares it will deal with all political issues within the Parliament.

As to the other precondition for the convocation of the House session, Yi said that some bills relating to the people's livelihood will have to be dealt with in preference to other, political, issues.

He asserted that the opposition NDP has been demanding the convocation of the House session as a diversionary maneuver for its signature-collecting campaign.

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CSO: 4100/081

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON KIM YONG-SAM'S ENTRY INTO NKDP

Implications Assessed

SK080104 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Feb 86 pp 1, 4

[From the column "News in Review," by political editor Kim Myong-sik]

[Text] Kim Yong-sam mimicked the current fashion of the ruling camp's political slogans by suggesting a "great debate" to arrive at a "great consensus" in the democratization of the nation.

After chewing every word of the half hour speech of the new "permanent advisor" of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party on Thursday, some Democratic Justice Party members expressed mild satisfaction.

Impressed, perhaps, by the resemblance of the opposition leader's catch words to the DJP's calls for "grand politics," they observed that Kim apparently did not totally blank the room for compromise.

The most constructive sign detected by these members of the optimistic school in the DJP was the absence of a specific demand for a return to the direct presidential election system, hitherto the main goal of the opposition camp.

They brushed aside Kim's assertion that the 10 million signature-collecting campaign in support of constitutional amendment will be completed before August 15 as mere rhetoric or "bragging typical of him."

One member of the DJP's National Policy Research Institute came up with an instant calculation of the immensity of the task, which is to "gather one million sheets of paper each complete with 10 names, addresses and signature" in the space of six months.

"Even if it is wholly free of the authorities' intervention, such a project is next to impossible, to say the least," a DJP source commented, recalling the repeated government warning against the campaign.

In recent months, some responsible figures in the ruling party have privately indicated the possibility of engaging in meaningful dialogues with Kim Yong-sam while they complained of "unreliability" of Yi Min-u as the party head.

Kim's entry into the NDP brings two "good things" to the DJP. A simplified leadership structure in the opposition party makes it easier to handle, and the separation of him and Kim Tae-chung in and outside the party could mean a further isolation of the latter.

Kim Yong-sam demanded full political reinstatement of Kim Tae-chung as a precondition for inter-party dialogue, but DJP members foresee that competition between the two Kims will intensify.

Not all in the ruling party share the feeling of relief, of course. While they take note of his rather "orthodox" background, straightforward character and propensity to negotiation, many still recall with awe his style of politics that wreaked havoc on the Pak Chung-hui regime.

There is no clear indication of what kind of "contract" has been made between the two Kims upon the entry of the younger one into the party. An earlier suggestion by Kim Tae-chung of dividing up party leadership and presidential candidacy had been scoffed at by the other Kim.

A natural consequence of Kim Yong-sam's landing in the NDP will be Kim Tae-chung's moves to gain clearer hegemony over the dissident force, led by the Council for the Promotion of Democracy.

There can be a temptation for contest between the "institutional opposition" and others in this case. Observers expect a tougher government stance against non-institutional oppositionists and a more flexible strategy toward the NDP.

Spring came early for students and Christian activists this year. An inter-university organization kicked off its own signature-collecting campaign after violent demonstrations last week and the authorities responded with a wholesale arrest of 189 students.

The prognosis of a more reasonable politics, spurred by the emergence of Kim Yong-sam to the open stage, may just prove to be wishful thinking, if the other side neglects spontaneous efforts to take advantage of the occasion.

Call for Debate on Democratization Program

SK070013 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Opposition leader Kim Yong-sam yesterday called on the ruling camp to hold a major debate on the program of democratization of the nation, alleging that the current situation is heading toward "an irrevocable catastrophe."

"The real 'grand politics' is to have dialogues, giving our chest out, on the democratization and reunification of the nation and to reach a great accord from it," he stressed.

He made the call at a news conference at the office of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, in which he announced his decision to join the New Korea Democratic Party as a permanent advisor.

His formal entry into the party, which he helped found a year ago, will be made today.

He suggested that subjects of the debate may include the abolition or revision of undemocratic "evil" laws, rehabilitation of those who were driven out of their jobs for political reasons, the guarantee of a free press and amendment of the Constitution.

However, he asserted that the "dialogue" should be preceded by the release and reinstatement of students, prisoners of conscience, workers and farmers who were arrested in reprisal for the expression of their political convictions.

Kim, who is also a co-chairman of the CPD, also demanded the restoration of the civil rights of Kim Tae-chung, another CPD co-chairman.

With regard to the ruling camp's proposal to cease "political strife" until after the completion of the 1988 Olympics, Kim pointed out that the government has begun to expose its intention to prolong its grip on power.

"It is clear evidence that affairs in 1989, which fall beyond the current president's term of office, are mentioned in an oppressive manner (by President Chon Tu-hwan)," Kim noted.

He said that the 1986 Asiad and the 1988 Olympics are big tasks the nation should carry out successfully, but the people's opinions should never be restricted because of them.

"If it is an Olympics only in form staged amidst people's apathy, it would be just offering athletic grounds to foreigners. So we cannot help ruminating on what meaning it has for our people."

He went on, "The proposal to cease political strife, as the government put it, means that it will make this nation a white-washed tomb and the so-called grand politics is a denial of politics...."

He reaffirmed that the signature-collecting campaign for constitutional revision will be kicked off within this month by all opposition forces, including the NDP and the CPD.

He also alleged that the current government is cared of the people and its foundation of support is beginning to crumble.

"The government knows well that it is losing the support of the people.... Otherwise, there is no reason why the government should deter the signature-garnering drive by mobilizing all its administrative power."

He made it clear that the opposition forces will finish the nationwide campaign by August 15, this year.

However, he said, "We want peace rather than clashes, accord through dialogue rather than confrontation."

He then urged the government to comply with the opposition forces' demand for negotiations on a schedule for democracy, abandoning such "semantic tricks as 'grand politics' and 'small politics.'"

He said that he would make every effort to help President Chon live in peace if he would return to being a plain person upon finishing his official tenure as president after revision of the supreme law.

As to the projected exchanges between the NDP and the Japan Socialist Party, Kim revealed that the NDP will send a delegation to Tokyo as soon as possible to discuss details.

"I think the exchanges will serve the national interest. If the government would impede the exchanges, it would only expose its incompetence and ignorance," he said.

He also noted that he hopes JSP chairman Masashi Ishibashi will make a visit to Seoul sometime after the dispatch of the NDP delegation.

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REPORTAGE ON NKDP'S SIGNATURE-COLLECTION CAMPAIGN

Legal Actions to Block Campaign

SK110118 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The Prosecutor General's Office yesterday instructed prosecutors and police nationwide to block the opposition camp's move for constitutional revision, utilizing all legal provisions to curb all possible activities for the campaign.

Those responsible for street campaigns to garner signatures are subject to imprisonment for up to 1 year or a fine of up to 500,000 won, under the Road Traffic Law, according to the directive.

Noteworthy is a high-ranking prosecution official's statement that people who sign in the campaign may be punished for "winking at the illegal activities of campaigners."

In the special instruction, the highest prosecution authority reiterated its harsh stance, saying that masterminds of and active participants in gatherings and protests "aimed at undermining the current constitutional order" would face arrest, in principle, and indictment.

The sternly-worded guideline also stated that heavy penalties should be sought by the prosecution for those obstructing official duties pertaining to cracking down on attempts for the revision.

The instruction, which seems to be highlighting the recent train of cautionary remarks of authorities against the "imminent kick-off" of the main opposition party's signature campaign, stated that even indoor gatherings for the campaign should be handled under the law governing assemblies and demonstrations.

The law, mostly favored to crush student protests, provides for the punishment of up to 7 years in jail or up to 3 million won in fines.

Those campaigners who enter residences without owners' consent and solicit for signatures can be sentenced to up to 3 years in prison and or less than 600,000 won in fines for "breaking into residents" under the Criminal Code, the instruction said.

The activity of distributing leaflets for the campaign, the instruction continued, should be checked, as "instigation of assemblies and demonstrations," and as "clogging traffic" when it takes place in streets.

Those who wear head and arm bands, use hand microphones, or take hold of pedestrians to urge them to sign are to stand summary trial, the highest prosecution office revealed in the directive.

Watchful eyes should also be kept on such activities as canvassing urban and rural areas for signatures, and campaigning on trains or buses or at offices of opposition parties and dissident organizations, the instruction said.

Prosecution's Argument Refuted

SK120103 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Feb 86 p 4

[Text] Rep. Pak Chang-chong of the opposition NDP yesterday refuted the Prosecutor General's Office announcement that the NDP drive to collect signatures in support of constitutional amendment is illegal.

Rep. Pak, a lawyer, pointed out that the government regards any demand by ordinary people for the revision of the supreme law as illegal on the grounds that only the president and the majority of the assemblymen, in accordance with the current Constitution, can propose it.

He argued that such a move is the exercising of the basic right of people because they have the right to enact the Constitution and the right to revise it.

He said that "to follow the logic of the government, the NDP candidates who called for amending the Constitution during the February 12 general elections should have been prosecuted."

Pak also noted that Article 11 of the Petition Law stipulates that no citizens shall receive discriminatory treatment owing to their petition activities.

If any citizen is discriminated against by government officials the officials should be punished in accordance with the law, he said.

"Putting one's signature in support of constitutional revision is an act of petition. Therefore, the signature-collecting campaign should not be regarded as illegal," Pak insisted.

Measures to Seize Signature Documents

SK130042 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Police launched an investigation yesterday into a signature-gathering campaign for a constitutional revision by the opposition camp, seeking the

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seizure of signature documents from its two main pillars, the New Korea Democratic Party and the Council for Promotion of Democracy.

Police have already prepared papers for the issuance of court warrants for the confiscation, but they have yet to submit them to court.

Charges written on the writs blame the NDP and CPD for having held a rally "feared to cause a remarkable social disturbance" for the so-called signature movement in violation of the law governing assemblies and demonstrations, according to a source.

Police also had three CPD officials undergo query in detail on how the signature campaign was embarked on.

The three, "who presented themselves" to police, are Secretary-General Hwang Myong-su, vice spokesman Ku Cha-ho, and Yun Hu-sun, director of the Overseas Cooperation Bureau.

The three CPD officials were learned to have refused a police request for a copy of the signature list.

They were reported to have told police investigators that the list cannot be released without the permission of the co-chairmen of the CPD, Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung.

Police, based on the signature book to be confiscated, are to summon some "working level" officials of the two opposition bodies for questioning in connection with the signature campaign.

Police are also placing Kim Tae-chung, whose imprisonment is now in suspension, under house arrest to prevent him from any further activities for the campaign.

Meanwhile, a high-level official of the prosecution said that the police probe will focus on whether the campaign violated the law.

"No change has been made in the harsh stance of the law-enforcement authorities toward illegal activities aimed at the drive for the revision of the Constitution," said the official.

Drive Ignores Parliamentary Procedures

SK130106 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Chong Sun-tok, secretary general of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, yesterday branded the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party's signature-collection drive as "an act that disregards the procedures of parliamentary democracy."

Chong said he wondered whether or not the NKDP is prepared to practice parliamentary democracy, because "it is trying to take to the streets when the issue of constitutional revision can only be dealt with within the National Assembly."

"However, we (ruling DJP) will continue to seek dialogue with the main opposition party to prevent an unfortunate situation," Chong added.

Talking on the possibility of a meeting of leaders of rival political parties, he said, "Our party will take positive action on the meeting after the leading officeholders of the two parties have narrowed gaps in their perception of the nation's political situation."

Chong blamed that the NKDP's sign-in movement is "an act that throws cold water on the forthcoming Asian Games."

Asked how the government and the ruling DJP will respond to the movement, he reiterated his previous position that all politicians should be subject to due legal measures when they violate laws.

DJP Statement Denounces Campaign

SK140106 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party yesterday denounced the opposition New Korea Democratic Party for "agitating the public for partisan interests and political ambitions of particular individuals."

"The first thing to be understood is that the signature-collection campaign for a constitutional revision is not necessarily intended to actually amend the basic law," the DJP said.

In a strongly worded statement, DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po said that the campaign is being promoted without any serious study of constitutional issues and absent of concrete amendment proposal.

"It is thus a betrayal of the public trust in elected representatives," the statement said.

The statement came after the NKDP and the opposition Council for Promotion of Democracy kicked off the signature campaign Wednesday in defiance of repeated government warnings against it.

"It should be obvious that the issue of constitutional revision is too serious to be raised and debated from any partisan or factional motive," it said.

"The best course of action for us right now would be for the political parties and the National Assembly to carefully study the Constitution to see if there really is any problem," the DJP said.

Then, the statement continued, from 1989 political parties and Assembly would involve the public in the discussion of the matter in an unhurried manner, after successfully carrying out immediate national tasks.

For democracy to function properly, it is essential for political activities to be conducted within the legal framework, as is the case in countries with political maturity, it noted.

Citing the present Constitution, the DJP said a proposal to amend the basic law shall be introduced either by the president or a majority of the total members of the National Assembly.

In this context, the behavior of both student activists and opposition politicians is tantamount to a repudiation of the political process to establish a "democracy for the masses" through revolutionary means, it stated.

"They simply ignore the fact that any attempt to advance political goals through violence or demagoguery will merely set back democratic development which they profess to promote," the statement said.

The DJP statement warned that if the campaign for constitutional amendment and other similar movements were to radicalize Korea society and help spread revolutionary ideologies, the opposition would have to be held responsible.

"The politics of catastrophe should not be resorted to under any name, especially now when there are a series of important national tasks which must be completed," the DJP stressed.

Government, DJP Discuss Campaign

SK140117 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party yesterday held a meeting to discuss measures to cope with the opposition's sign-in campaign for a constitutional revision.

Participants at the meeting are said to have reaffirmed that the signature-collection campaign is an illegal activity and therefore should be subject to legal punishment.

The participants included Prime Minister No Sin-yong, party Chairman No Tae-u and party Secretary General Chong Sun-tok.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY CALLS ON RIVAL PARTIES TO SEEK CLUES FOR DIALOGUE

SK150209 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Signature Drive Controversy"]

[Text] One cannot but be perplexed by and acutely apprehensive about recent developments involving the opposition attempt to collect signatures in support of constitutional amendment, which have stirred up a volatile, tense situation in the political arena and, for that matter, in society at large.

In the wake of the opposition's initiation of a signature campaign in a blitzkrieg manner earlier this week, defying the government's repeated warnings, the law-enforcement authorities, armed with court warrants, moved into the headquarters of the New Korea Democratic Party and that of a dissident organization to search for signature rosters.

In the process, the opposition groups' headquarters were temporarily placed off limits to their members, while a group of news reporters covering the search were manhandled by policemen.

Subsequently, government authorities renewed their warning that all those involved in the signature drive would be severely dealt with, regardless of social position, charging that the campaign is illegitimate as it is designed to undermine the nation's constitutional order.

One clear message of the government camp, as underlined by its tough stand, is that it is determined to nip the opposition drive in the bud, lest unchecked activities of "agitative elements" give rise to social unrest.

On the other hand, the opposition party has reaffirmed its resolve to continue the signature-collection drive, in spite of the punitive steps and other difficulties it faces.

With the situation thus becoming more tense amid growing signs of polarization, it must be emphasized again that all possible ways be explored to avert further aggravation of the situation or chaotic developments, which the people as a whole do not wish to witness.

One way, most desirable and indeed imperative, is to defuse the situation by political means--that is, through meaningful dialogue for conciliation between the ruling and opposition camp now that they have displayed their respective resolves or, in other words, have presumably come to realize the intensity of each other's stand.

In this respect, political actors in both camps, particularly the parliamentarians, are called on to be actively engaged in searching for clues for mutual dialogue, however slim the chances for its success may presently appear to be. They should be aware of their duty to ease the people's apprehensions about the prevailing circumstances.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY CALLS ON NKDP TO DESIST FROM SIGN-IN DRIVE

SK150202 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Signature-Gathering Drive"]

[Text] In defiance of repeated warnings from the government party and the law-enforcement authorities against the untimely and illegitimate character of the current move to promote constitutional amendment, the opposition New Korea Democratic Party and its affiliate action group, the Council for Promotion of Democracy, kicked off a signature campaign for that purpose Thursday.

The reckless drive invited immediate action by police to search the head offices of the organizations to identify the signatories and prevent further unlawful signing. Such determined clampdowns are due for all institutions and individuals, including student activists, resorting to this provocative technique of political combat.

Naturally, the drive also drew strong condemnation from the ruling Democratic Justice Party to the effect that the opposition campaign is devoid of any serious relevance to constitutional issues or concrete revision proposals, but only seeks to agitate the public for the political ambitions of certain personalities and for partisan gains.

As the DJP spokesman pointed out, the move of these oppositionists to take the fight out of the ring is a betrayal of the public's trust in elected representatives, because the best course of action for now is for political parties and the National Assembly to peruse the Constitution to see if there is in fact any flaw and room for reform in the future.

It has been asserted by the knowledgeable and responsible majority of the population that the proper functioning of a democracy requires that political activities be conducted within the legal framework and legitimate forum of politics.

There is no need for reiterating the explicit constitutional provision that an amendment to the basic law can only be introduced either by the president or by a majority of the members of the National Assembly and is subject to a following referendum. Those who are out to promote a revision drive outside of the legislative chamber are attempting to advance their partisan goals

through mass demagoguery or violence. This would result in setting back the democratic political development to which they are committed.

Opposition campaigners are called upon to desist from the signature collection, abandoning their mistaken collision course and thus abiding by law and order to return our troubled party politics to normalcy.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP RENEWS VOW TO CONTINUE STRUGGLE FOR REVISION

SK140138 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday renewed its vow to continue the struggle for the revision of the Constitution "regardless of any acts of suppression or persecution."

NDP spokesman Hong Sa-tok said, "We will expand unremittingly the struggle for constitutional amendment regardless of any acts of suppression or persecution, or worse, in a grand march toward democracy."

The statement was issued after a meeting of key NDP officers at a coffee shop near NDP headquarters at Inui-dong, Chongno-gu. They met at the coffee shop as police physically deterred them from entering their office.

NDP spokesman Hong Sa-tok also urged the government to cease promptly "the unjust suppression of fighters for democracy, including Kim Tae-chung."

Kim Tae-chung, co-chairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, was restricted to his house in Tonggyo-dong for the second day yesterday.

Deploing the "miserable situation" which forced them to hold a party meeting at a coffee shop, Hong said that the government's physical repression of people is as ludicrous an attempt as trying to "hide heaven with a single hand."

In another statement issued prior to the "coffee shop meeting," Hong strongly urged government authorities to immediately lift the blockade of the party headquarters.

He then warned that "miserable things" will happen if the ruling camp fails to comply with the demand for revision of the supreme law.

The NDP headquarters was cordoned off by hundreds of riot policemen for the second day yesterday. It was expected that the police will soon try to confiscate the signature book for constitutional revision at the NDP office.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP TO PUSH CHAPTER REVAMPING DESPITE COURT RULING

SK110112 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday decided to push ahead with revamping some of its local chapters regardless of Saturday's court ruling against the party's step to replace seven local chapter chairmen.

The party also decided to persuade the seven to withdraw the suit they filed December 31 to seek an injunction of the Seoul District Civil Court against the party decision to relieve them of their posts.

The NKDP further decided to expel them from the party if they refuse to withdraw the lawsuits.

The decision was made at a meeting of the party president and vice presidents.

Spokesman Hong Sa-tok, criticizing the court ruling, said the party move to change 27 local chapter chiefs is its "inherent right."

On Saturday, the civil court ruled in favor of the seven, who are among the 12 chiefs of the party local chapters who tried to seek a nullification of the party's decision to remove them from the posts.

With the ruling, the NKDP action against the seven will be ineffective until the judicial case is finalized.

But the court dismissed the suits of five others.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON CAMPUS DISORDER

Street Demonstration: Arrests

SK090155 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] As another sign of "get-tough" policy against student protests, Seoul police yesterday arrested 24 college students, with court warrants, for staging street demonstrations Wednesday in two separate places.

The arrested included a group of 15 Korea University students and nine students from five other Seoul universities.

The Korea University students were led away by police from a street demonstration Wednesday in front of the Kangnam Express Bus Terminal.

The other group of nine students, including a student from Iwha Women's University, were taken away by police after holding protests on the same day in front of the Yongdongpo Railroad Station, with five other students.

The Yongdongpo police handed over the five students to their schools' students guidance committee for their small degree of involvement in the street rally.

It is the second major arrest of student protestors this year following an arrest Friday of 189 students who had been led away while staging a massive antigovernment rally in the Seoul National University (SNU) campus Tuesday.

The police originally planned to less severely punish the 24 students referring them to summary court except a handful of key protest organizers.

But the sweeping arrest Friday of the 180 students from the SNU protests forced the police to seek tougher punishment against the 24 students, a police official said.

Explaining another reason for such unprecedentedly strong measures against the student protestors, he said, both of the two protests Wednesday were closely premeditated just like the one a day earlier in the SNU campus.

Reinforced Ideological Education Urged

SK090134 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] The Ministry of Education yesterday instructed universities and colleges to reinforce ideology education chiefly designed to prevent freshmen from being tainted by leftist ideologies.

Under the ministry directive, the newly admitted students will be told how radical students try to ideologically indoctrinate newcomers. The preventive education will be conducted by films through orientation courses for freshmen at the opening of the new semester, ministry officials said.

The ministry issued the instruction as more than half of the 189 students, who were put under formal arrest Friday for their involvement in the Seoul National University rally, were found freshmen.

Of the 189 arrested students, 102 were freshmen and 63 others sophomores. At the SNU rally attended by about 1,000 students from 15 universities in Seoul last Tuesday, they demanded the abolition of the Constitution.

The ideology education to be strengthened will be focused on the criticism against communism. The education will be given at the beginning of the spring semester in an effort to help freshmen have their own abilities for criticizing the leftist ideologies, the officials said.

Other ministry measures, designed to discourage freshmen from being ideologically contaminated, will have freshmen study larger number of subjects of their majors from the spring semester, they said.

So far, college freshmen have studied general subjects with few number of subjects they choose to major.

The increased classes for their majors will apparently encourage freshmen to be interested in their majors and also will reduce their curiosity towards leftist ideologies, the officials said.

The ministry urged the schools to utilize parent councils as a means of counseling and guiding students.

Meanwhile, police have decided to increase efforts to apprehend college students wanted for masterminding various student rallies and demonstrations.

The police decision came at the conclusion that those students are the core of the campus trouble and without their arrest, a sound academic atmosphere can never be established.

On the wanted list are about 50 students in Seoul believed as being major figures in radical student movement. They include U Su-chin, 22, of Songgyungwan University who is also chairman of the radical student group called

Chonhangnyon. O allegedly led Tuesday's students rally at Seoul National University.

Riot police officers, however, failed to apprehend him though they stormed into the campus to disband the rally and nab O and some other wanted students.

Expelled Students Not To Be Reinstated

SK080107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] All students arrested by police for their leading role in demonstrations both on campus and on the streets are to be expelled from the school without giving them a chance of reinstatement.

The students who simply participated in street demonstrations will also be arrested instead of releasing them after serving warning.

Such strong measures will be taken based on the stance of the government to resolutely punish the student demonstrators.

The Education Ministry yesterday instructed universities and colleges nationwide not to reinstate students expelled for their involvement in recent demonstrations.

The ministry directives stressed that school authorities should not grant leaves of absence for students who cannot attend class because they are under arrest for their involvement in demonstrations.

"It is stipulated in school regulations that a student who has been expelled from school after Dec. 22, 1983 for demonstrations should not be admitted again," the ministry document pointed out.

The ministry instruction came following the en masse arrest of 189 collegians who participated in a joint rally at Seoul National University.

Ministry authorities declined to comment if the students under arrest in connection with the SNU gathering would be expelled.

Warning Against Activists' Anachronism

SK080117 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Radical Student Activism"]

[Text] Today more than ever before the nation needs social and political stability to enable itself to successfully cope with the formidable challenges it faces. Therefore, we cannot but be concerned about any developments that are liable to cause social unrest.

One object of such concern was the mass campus rally held at Seoul National University early this week, in which some 1,000 students took part. Arrests have been made or warrants sought for about 180 radical rallyers. That is the largest number ever arrested at a single on-campus demonstration. This may be an indication of the authorities' resolve to free the campus of all radical activism. Yet, what concerns us more are the motives of those who masterminded the campus disturbance.

Their slogans, at first glance, seem to be similar to those of opposition politicians calling for a constitutional amendment for the direct election of the president. But a closer evaluation of their goals leads one to be seriously concerned about the situation.

According to the authorities, the radical students intend to undertake a political struggle with a view to eventually taking over power. Based on leftist-leaning ideology, they repudiate the system of liberal democracy itself and seek to establish what they call a "people's democracy" spearheaded by the poor citizens, farmers and laborers. Their underground journal, "declaration of democracy," clearly reveals their goals.

The student extremists, as shown in one edition of the journal, hold the view that they can make an alliance with the opposition camp only as a temporary measure towards the accomplishment of their goals. The edition indicates that the opposition camp, if and when it comes to power, would be made the target of overthrow.

In later editions, the radicals have presented an outline of "the Sammin" constitution which, fundamentally, denies liberal democracy. They call for anti-American moves and laborer-student collaboration to isolate the incumbent government so that popular upheaval can erupt. This, no doubt, is the strategy of violent revolution.

The radicals' dogma, denying capitalism, envisages the creation of a classless society, a notion that has been a proven failure even in communist countries. The student activists have instigated their fellow students to join in such radical moves by coaxing them into believing in these unrealistic goals.

Now is the time for us to protect the vast majority of innocent students from the radical temptation that would lead only to self-destruction. Allowing those extremists with anachronistic pursuits to prevail will serve no one's good in the end. Given the harsh reality of our country, with its northern half dominated by belligerent communists, we should under no circumstances be allowed to remain indifferent to these anachronists.

Our society as a whole should be made more aware of such implications in order to prevent any radical attempts from disserving our interests. Illusory expectations have no place in our reality.

SNU Participants Investigations

SK060119 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] The 252 college students now under police questioning with regard to Tuesday's rally at Seoul National University (SNU) will be divided into four groups, depending on the degree of their participation.

Yi Hong-chang, director of the Seoul Metropolitan Police Bureau, said yesterday that the students, including 53 women, are from 15 colleges and universities in Seoul.

They include 238 who were apprehended inside the campus and 14 others who were checked out at the gates in advance of the rally.

The police chief said those who will belong to A and B groups will be formally arrested with court warrants while those in C and D categories will probably be referred to summary court trials or released with admonitions.

Investigators said students belonging to Group A may number about seven.

The police chief said students in the Group A will be those who organized the rally or those who played other active roles such as preparing Molotov cocktails while students in the Group B will be those who hurled Molotov cocktails and stones toward riot police.

"Simple participants" will belong to groups C and D, he said.

Police are expected to conclude questioning and classify them into the four groups by this morning. The students are now accommodated in six police stations.

The investigators said the rally was spearheaded by O Su-chin, 23, of Songkyunkwan University, who is chairman of the radical student group called Chonghangnyon; Miss Cho Chin-suk, 22, a senior of Sukmyung Women's University; So Won-son, 23, a senior of Yonsei University and Yi Song-ho, 23, a senior of SNU.

Miss Cho was nabbed at the SNU campus while So was apprehended in Kwachon Tuesday evening. O and Yi are still at large.

The four met eight times since early last month to plan the mass rally. They informed college students about the SNU rally through verbal messages, campus posters or leaflets, according to the investigators.

The 252 students include 97 from Seoul National, 52 from Hanyang, 43 from Songgyungkwan, 24 from Yonsei, 15 from Ewha Women's, four each from Hansong, Tankuk and Seoul City University.

Comment on Police Intervention

SK060124 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "No Relapse of Campus Riots"]

[Text] Riot police entered the campus of Seoul National University to put under control the first large-scale violent political rally by students during the winter vacation. Mass arrests were made of many of those participants from universities and colleges in and around the capital city.

The prompt police action was taken at the request of the school administration to nip the disturbance in the bud. Later it was made clear by the national police director that police forces will be deployed within college campuses without a request from the school authorities concerned whenever it is deemed necessary to clamp down on politically inspired rallies and demonstrations.

The adoption by the law-enforcement authorities of a tougher attitude in dealing with unruly student activism resulted from a resolve to keep our institutions of higher learning in peace and safety from extended uprest cause by a handful of radicals who are ideologically misguided or politically manipulated.

A campus is not a refuge for desperate and destructive extremists bent on promoting their mistaken cause by any means in violation of law and order and at the expense of the indispensable educational opportunities of their fellow students.

The nation expects students to usher in the spring semester amid a calm and serene atmosphere conducive to academic pursuits. Above all, freshmen should be protected from possible contamination by their senior radical activists upon beginning their advanced schooling.

SNU Rally Students' Arrests

SK070101 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The police decided yesterday to arrest 189 students involved in the Tuesday rally on the campus of Seoul National University.

They are among the 252 students led away for police inquiry for joining the rally "organized by inter-university links to kick off a campaign for constitutional revision."

Among the 189 to be arrested, So Won-sok of Yonsei University and Cho Chinsuk of Sungmyung Women's University alleged to have masterminded the rally were arrested last night with court warrants issued at 10:30 p.m. by Judge Yi Won-ku.

The arrest warrants for the rest of 187 students will be requested today, according to the police.

None of the students under investigation in connection with the Tuesday rally will be referred to summary court, the police said.

The remaining 63 students, accused of minor roles in the protest, were handed over to guidance committees of their schools.

The number of arrested students is the second largest ever in an anti-government protest by students. Last November, police put under arrest 193 students implicated in the seizure of the ruling DJP's political institute in Seoul.

Yi Yong-chang, director of the Seoul Metropolitan Police Bureau, said that student protesters in the rally, voicing the scrapping of the current Constitution, tried to "undermine the constitutional order."

"The SNU rally, led by leftist-leaning activists wanted by police for having masterminded campus disturbances, was an intolerable, violent act, incurring the stern police action," he said.

"The chronic student activism for resistance to society, feared to imperil the security of the nation beyond the dimension of a regime, should be eradicated for good," director Yi said.

Those facing arrest include students charged with active roles in scheming and leading the rally.

Students who have records of participating in anti-government demonstrations or those who exercised violence, hurling stones and Molotov cocktails or wielding wooden sticks, were also grouped as being subject to arrest, according to police.

All of them are accused of having violated the law governing assemblies and demonstrations. Those found to have fiercely clashed with riot police are blamed for obstructing the performance of official duties, police said.

Among those to be arrested, including 40 coeds, is So Won-son, vice chairman of the student council of Yonsei University.

Police failed to nab most of the masterminds of the rally, including O Su-chin, who are on a wanted list.

O, chairman of the National Federation of Student Councils, presided over the gathering. The NFSC, an inter-university body, is blamed for being behind the protest, the largest one during the on-going winter vacation.

Education Minister on Campus Disorder

SK070041 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Education Minister Son Chae-sok yesterday called for the "unified determination and action" of all university people to save their own schools from chronic campus disorder.

In a nationally-televised program by KBS-TV to brief the '86 education policy, Minister Son said his ministry would try to keep a studious university atmosphere through curtailment of violent demonstrations and illegal activities on and off campus.

"Courage and determination are needed now more than at any other time because of the current campus situation plagued by violence and extremism," said Son.

The minister said the chance is very high that newcomer students will be driven toward activism by some radical seniors this spring.

Parents are requested to guide students against having an "illusionary sense of reality," the minister said.

School authorities should do their utmost to keep the campus climate secure from violent students through strict application of school regulations, Son went on.

The top education administrator said that an overall review of policies concerning training of teacher aspirants, their employment and teachers retraining will be conducted in the year.

The surplus teacher problem will be eased by expanding the seats at elementary schools and secondary schools. He said the planned reduction of class sizes at schools will help the problem.

Students Arrested for 'Simply' Attending Rallies

SK080122 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] As the law-enforcement authorities are geared up for much tougher actions against student activism, 24 students were arrested for simply participating in street demonstrations.

In the case of street protest, simple participants used to be released after admonition or referred to summary trial unless they were involved in violence, such as hurling stones or Molotov cocktails.

The Seoul Socho police decided yesterday to seek arrest warrants for 15 of the 16 Korea University students apprehended while distributing leaflets

criticizing the government policy to open up domestic markets at the Kangnam Express Bus Terminal in Socho-dong, southern Seoul, Wednesday afternoon.

Police also arrested nine other students who joined a street demonstration in front of Yongdangpo Station Wednesday.

A police official said that students involved in street protests are likely to face harsher punishment than those responsible for campus ones, as anti-disturbance security steps are seen to be stepped up in preparation for the beginning of a new semester in March.

Chon's Remarks on Legal Order

SK071215 Seoul YONHAP in English 1200 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Inchon, South Korea, Feb. 7 (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Friday said legal order should be firmly kept for the fostering of democracy as well as social stability in Korea.

"It does not make sense at all for one to advocate democracy while not abiding by law," the chief executive said.

Chon warned that destroyers of the legal order would be severely punished, irrespective of their social standings.

The president made these and other remarks after being briefed on this year's policy for the port city of Inchon by Mayor Pak Pae-kun at the city hall.

Noting that ideology education at high schools has so far stuck to formality and caused problems at colleges, Chon directed Pak to work out measures for effective ideology education at high schools.

Referring to the Asiad scheduled for September, he said North Korea has not given up its maneuvers to obstruct the holding of the games in Seoul.

The president then instructed Pak to strengthen defense networks in coastline areas to guard against any infiltration attempts by the enemy in close cooperation with civilians, the military and government.

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CSO: 4100/079

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE OF UNIVERSITY RALLIES, STUDENT ACTIVISTS

Education Minister Vows Normalization

SK110141 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Education Minister Son Chae-sok was quoted as saying that he would make the utmost effort to realize the normalization of campuses by ending campus unrest while in office.

Citing the year 1986 as the most important year to see a turning point on the campuses against disturbances, Son said the successful hosting of the Asian Games this summer would be ensured only when the student unrest subsided.

In a speech before ministry personnel yesterday, Son said, "I have no idea if there are any other countries that are plagued with student demonstrations as we are now."

All-Out Police Efforts Ordered

SK110139 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 86 p 7

[Text] Police across the country yesterday were instructed to make all-out efforts for the arrest of 49 "fugitive" persons, including 24 expelled student activists, who have played leading roles in last week's Seoul National University rally and other anti-government gatherings and demonstrations.

The students wanted by police include O Su-chin, a senior of Songgyunkwan University who heads the radical student activist group called Chonhangyon (National Federation of Student Associations). O allegedly led the SNU rally attended by about 1,000 students from 15 universities in Seoul and Kyonggi-do area last Tuesday.

The 49 persons also include 11 students, 13 labor union activists, and one woman worker.

Police were instructed to round up the 49 by the end of this month because they are expected to lead new student rallies and demonstrations in the coming spring semester.

A police office said special task forces will be formed at police stations to step up efforts to apprehend them.

Police will intensify investigation of lodging houses around industrial complexes, entertainment facilities, and every other possible hideout.

Those who provide shelters for the 49 persons will also be punished by law regardless of their social status or positions, the source said.

Saying that some of them might be hiding out at religious facilities such as churches or Buddhist temples, he said, police will comb those facilities with search warrants in case they were under suspicion of harboring the student activists.

Religious personnel involved also will be punished by law, he said.

Meanwhile, police are investigating whether any out-campus organizations have instigated the students from behind the scene.

Minister On Students' Activities

SK120120 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Feb 86 pp 1, 6

[Text] Minister of Education Son Chae-sok warned yesterday that political activities by students, including a campaign to collect signatures to press for a constitutional amendment, will not be tolerated.

He said such politically motivated activities will be a stark violation of school regulations.

In a news conference at the ministry, the education minister made it clear that signature-collection drive, either in or outside the campus, cannot be justified under any circumstances.

The minister's remarks came on the heels of reports that law-enforcement authorities are determined to be harsh against those involved in the signature-collection campaign proposed by the major opposition party and attempts by radical students to join it.

On the 189 students arrested in connection with an illegal rally held at Seoul National University on February 4, Son said they will be subject to academic sanctions, taking into account the forthcoming legal punishment by courts and in reference to various reference materials, including the opinions of professors, school records, and past experience of rallies and demonstrations.

He said, however, that this does not necessarily mean that colleges and universities have given up student guidance efforts.

"Repentant students will be given opportunities to return to the campus," he said.

When asked to elaborate on his remarks, the minister said academic sanctions will be taken against those students "who are beyond the reach of proper guidance and counseling."

"The campus autonomy system has remained unchanged despite the mobilization of police forces into campus, Son said while explaining the inevitability of the presence of about 3,000 riot police in the SNU campus to disband a politically inspired rally participated in by about 1,000 students from 15 colleges and universities.

He emphasized that law and order should also be maintained inside the campus for a genuine campus autonomy.

Indicating that many colleges and universities have failed to strictly apply school regulations to those students neglecting studies, Son said he believes strict application of school regulation is the best way to create a sound academic atmosphere.

In order to stop the vicious circle of campus unrest, he said, the protection of "unpolluted" freshmen from student activists is imperative.

For the purpose, he said, ideology education for freshmen will be reinforced.

The ideology education, to be conducted by senior faculty members, will be focused on helping freshmen to be ideologically equipped so that they can be critical of leftist ideologies, he said.

The education minister also revealed a plan designed to promote development of provincial colleges and universities.

In an effort to help provincial colleges foster qualified faculty members, the ministry is considering recruiting about 30 graduates from provincial colleges for overseas study on the government scholarship, he added.

After finishing overseas study, those students will be obliged to serve as faculty members of provincial schools for a given period, he said.

Following are gists of answers Son made in response to reporters' questions.

Question: School regulations are not same among schools. Don't you expect any imbalance in the punishment of students by the diverse regulations?

Answer: I don't expect any great imbalance. So far, schools expelled their students when they are convicted by court. Students who were released with admonitions have been given special guidance. This will continue to be the rule.

Question: The signature-collection campaign is expected to be brisk when the new semester starts. What is your view?

Answer: Such a campaign is an obvious political movement. School regulations ban political activities. The Education Law demands a political neutrality by students. Accordingly, students involved in such illegal activities will face stern punitive actions.

Question: It is said that police will move into campuses without the request of school authorities. Does it mean the scrapping of the campus autonomy system?

Answer: I don't think so. The campus autonomy should be maintained amid the observance of law and order. Campus is also a part of the society. Therefore, illegal rallies and other law-breaking activities on campus should also be subjected to sanction by law-enforcement authorities.

Question: What do you think about the recent SNU rally?

Answer: It is astonishing to learn that many students from other schools gathered at SNU campus for a violent rally with Molotov cocktails or wooden bars. Such a violent rally should be terminated as early as possible because it is based on radical leftist ideologies. Universities and colleges should do their utmost to prevent recurrence of similar rallies.

Question: What is your view on the punishment of students who join the signature-collection drive?

Answer: The sign-in drive by students is obviously "a political activity banned by school regulations. Students involved should be punished by school regulations in case professors fail to guide them.

Question: Do you think the ideology education should be reinforced in high schools?

Answer: The ministry will give top priority to the ideology education for high school students this year.

Students will be taught on the situation of national security, the superiority of free democratic system, the real situation of North Korea, and criticism of communism.

Police Probe Activists' Funding

SK120111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Prosecution and police investigators are tracing down the source of fund reportedly being channeled into the radical student activists now at large.

They have also intensified patrols in the residential districts around schools as part of their campaign to apprehend the key student activists who are expected to again lead violent campus disturbances in the new semester.

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The investigators said the radical students are believed to be having 1 to 2 million won each for expenses in their hideouts. They also think the money must have been supplied to them by a force behind the scene.

Of the 49 persons who are on police wanted list, 43 are students.

The investigators added that about seven to eight key figures among the students are believed to be carrying additional money to secure safer hiding places such as apartment houses.

"So far, they have slipped out of the police dragnet. This must be because they are constantly provided monetary supplies," an investigator said. "This is an indication that there must be secret money suppliers."

The investigators believe the money sources could be opposition figures who are promoting a campaign to amend the Constitution or religious persons who may offer shelters under the excuse of providing benevolence to those in need of help.

Those who control the student violence behind the scene will be arrested without exception on charges of instigating illegal rallies, they warned.

Religious persons will not be exempt in meting out sanctions in case they turn out to have intentionally provided shelters, in accordance with relevant law.

If the students are financed by organized groups, they said, such groups may be ordered to disband.

Police have already asked cooperation by owners of lodging facilities, entertainment establishments, and other public places in the arrest of the students at large. They sought the cooperation while intensifying their own identity checks into the youths at those places.

The police will pay 200,000 won as reward to each of those who provide decisive information on the whereabouts of the students.

Two Activists Arrested

SK130057 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Two student activists on a wanted list for their alleged key roles in the massive student rally on the Seoul National University campus on February 4 were taken by police yesterday.

They are Yi Song-ho, acting chairman of the Seoul National University Student Council, and Chong Chong-chu, head of its student committee for "scrapping" the Constitution.

The two are among more than 40 student activists wanted by police for organizing or actively participating in campus demonstrations or street protests.

Yi was apprehended by six police investigators in his rented room in Singil-dong, southern Seoul, around 6 am. It was learned that a citizen had reported his whereabouts to police.

Chong was also caught by three policemen in his rented room in Kwangmyong City in a southwestern suburban area of Seoul at 5:40 am.

In addition to the two SNU activists, police also nabbed another student activist involved in a labor movement committee based in Inchon.

Yi Kang-sok, a sophomore at Hanshin University, was apprehended during a police check in Chonju, Cholla-pukto.

Universities Tighten Regulations

SK130109 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Seoul National University plans to tighten its regulations in a way to prevent student activists from evading academic disciplines by obtaining temporary leave of absence from school.

School officials said yesterday the state-run university will only allow students to request a leave of absence before a half of school days for a semester has passed, much shorter than the current three-fourths of the school days. As a result, students will have shorter period of asking for such a leave.

The university worked out the plan because many student activists have eluded academic punishments by obtaining temporary leave of absence from school, they said.

For instance, they said, all of the 66 SNU students except one have asked temporary leave of absence after they were arrested for involvement in the seizure of a political training institute of the Democratic Justice Party last November.

Other universities are also expected to intensify their school regulations in an effort to discourage students from participating in on- and off-campus rallies and demonstrations in the coming spring semester.

Ewha Woman's University will issue warnings to those students earning 1.65 points or less in their school mark for a term, an increase of 0.05 points from previous year's.

Sungmyong Women's University also will increase the level from 1.7 to 1.8. Those students who fail to attend more than four-fifths of classes required for a term will obtain no point in the subjects involved, it was learned.

Collegians Not Allowed in High Schools

SK140148 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] High schools in Seoul are under orders not to allow the entry of university students on campuses during graduation ceremonies.

The Seoul Board of Education said the measure is to protect "innocent" students from radical student activists as they are armed with dangerous leftist ideology.

An official at the board said the order followed an information tip that some activist students may distribute "problematic" printed materials to the graduating students in order to enmesh them into their political struggle.

Ministry's Warning Against Agitation

SK150049 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] The Education Ministry yesterday warned universities to be watchful against possible political agitation by students on campus during commencement and matriculation ceremonies.

It is very likely, according to a ministry direction, that activist students attempt to collect signatures of supporters in favor of amendment to the Constitution or to spread anti-government leaflets during the gatherings.

The direction was made with the start of commencement ceremonies at Sogang University and Hanyang University in Seoul yesterday.

Graduation ceremonies will take place largely over the next weekend and the following week. They will be held on February 24 for Yonsei University and Ewha Woman's University, February 25 for Korea University and Songkyungwan University, and February 26 for Seoul National University.

The ministry instructed school authorities to enhance their watch of students before and during the ceremonies. Reinforcement of regular checks to be made at school facilities was also ordered.

449 Students Arrested This Year

SK150108 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] A total of 449 students have been put under arrest for anti-government activities since the beginning of this year, it was learned yesterday.

The figure is more than twice as many as 207 recorded during an 8-month period from January 1 of last year.

Of the total 252 students taken to police after the February 4 rally for a constitutional revision on the campus of Seoul National University, 189 students were placed under formal arrest for possible indictment.

Police Seize Subversive Materials

SK160213 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Police seized 34,282 items in 1,153 kinds, including fire bombs and wooden bars, in their search of 129 colleges and universities across the country Friday evening.

Also included are unauthorized leaflets which student activists were supposed to use during rallies and demonstrations, police said yesterday.

Tallies compiled by the National Police Headquarters showed that illegal literatures, including leaflets, totaled 22,211 sheets in 445 kinds. Among other items confiscated were 2,424 ideology-related books, 97 placards, 178 flags, 67 fire bombs, 57 wooden bars, 17 iron pipes, gasoline, and 2 knives.

The searches were made by about 2,500 police officers with the help of 960 school officials from around 7 pm.

They were armed with warrants issued by courts to search and confiscate subversive items.

Police said they will continue such searches whenever necessary to help prevent violent campus rallies and street demonstrations.

Police officers said they were shocked to learn that the seized articles also included two imitated handgrenades, three effigies, and "Sammin (three democracies)" medals.

The police officers seized 9,384 items in 73 kinds from Yonsei University, the largest among the schools involved. The next was Sogang University (5,451 items), Korea University (4,152), Sungyongwan University (1,515), and Seoul National University (484).

No SNU Ralliers, Opposition Link Found

SK160225 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Police failed to find any links between the arrested organizers of the February 4 student rally on the Seoul National University [SNU] campus and the opposition side, including dissident bodies, a police source said yesterday.

Police have been concentrating their efforts on ferreting out behind-the-scene forces, if any, responsible for wirepulling the massive student protest designed to kick off campus signature-gathering campaigns for a constitutional amendment which will prescribe direct presidential elections.

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No evidence has been found to prove that dissident groups have provided financial supports, according to the source.

The number of students who faced formal arrest in connection with the gathering rose to 205 as 16 student activists were additionally placed under arrest.

The 16 included Yi Song-ho, acting chairman of the SNU Student Council, and Chong Chong-chu, chairman of a student committee of the university for "rescinding the Constitution."

Besides the arrested, 24 students have been put on a search list by police for their roles in organizing the assembly, according to police.

Meanwhile, police transferred the 189 students who were apprehended at the spot to the prosecution, concluding the basic investigation.

From 13 universities in Seoul, they were referred to the Seoul District Prosecution and its two branches.

It is likely that the prosecution may drop charges against those who show repentance in the course of its investigation.

Most Students Arrested Ideologically Trained

SK160221 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Most of the 189 students arrested for their participation in an unauthorized mass rally held at Seoul National University [SNU] on February 4 turned out to have undergone ideology training.

This was disclosed as the police referred all of the 189 students from 13 colleges and universities to the prosecution yesterday for possible indictment for the violence following the rally joined by more than 1,000 students.

Police announced that no clue has been found on the students' possible connection with "external forces" for the SNU rally that was disbanded by riot police.

Police said, however, that the prosecution is expected to continue its probe into whether or not there had been any persons or groups that might have instigated the students behind the scene.

Police said they discovered in the course of the investigation that 40 more students were actively involved in the rally through their roles of spreading news about the rally either by verbal means or through posters or handout of leaflets.

Of them, 14 were apprehended and the remaining 26 are being sought, police said.

Ideology trained students numbered 143, or about two-thirds of the 189 students, according to police. Fifteen of them turned out to have been "seriously" imbued with misdirected ideology while 97 were in their early stage of indoctrination.

The prosecution is expected to screen out those to be indicted early next month.

Police said the students had planned to conduct signature-collection campaign on campuses during February 6-12 to call for a constitutional revision.

The students' schedules also included mass publicity activities on the need for the amendment on February 12-15, collecting signatures from pedestrians on streets as well as conducting street demonstrations from February 16-24, and making an analysis in their activities between February 24-26.

The students also planned to establish a committee to fight for the abolition of "fascist constitution" at each college.

Police said seven students of five colleges turned out to be the masterminds in the scheme. They included O So-chin, a senior of Sunggyungwan University, Cho Chin-suk of Sookmyong Women's University, and So Won-son of Yonsei University.

Police To Repeat Campus Search

SK160209 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] National Police Headquarters made it clear yesterday that the campus search for demonstration materials, like Friday's "blitz" operation, will be done again in cooperation with school authorities at any time when deemed necessary.

The police, backed up by court search warrants, ransacked all of the colleges and universities nationwide for 5 hours between 7 pm and midnight Friday.

Launching the operation, the police said it was intended to prevent some students from engaging in the opposition camp's campaign for constitutional amendment and to enable arrest of blacklisted radical students.

The police confiscated some 34,000 items, including fire bottles, printed materials, and placards to be used in anti-government protests, in the first nationwide police search operation on school campuses.

It was learned that 1,584 plainclothes police and 961 officials were mobilized for the search operations and 3,400 combat police were on guard to block ordinary people's entry during the operation.

The issuance of the search warrants was based on the Law on Assembly and Demonstration. The effective period of the warrant is set for 10 days, allowing such police action until February 24.

The search was carried out in the Student Council room, circle rooms, rest-rooms, and each department office.

The objects of seizure by the police were subversive printed materials, impure ideological books, and other items likely to be employed at illegal student rallies or demonstrations.

The warrant issued for Korea University aims at the arrest of Yon Yong-chol, 21, who was elected chairman of the student committee propelling a campaign for constitutional revision in the recent massive rally of student activists at Seoul National University.

The police operation proceeded without clashes with students, helped by school authorities. No one was arrested.

Meanwhile, 2 pseudo-handgrenades were found at Ewha Woman's University, 3 effigies at Dongguk University, and 10 funeral costumes at Seoul National University.

Minister Urges Prevention of Rallies

SK160125 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Minister of Education Son Chae-sok yesterday urged university presidents to do their utmost for the prevention of any illegal student rallies or political activities on campuses in the coming semester.

At a luncheon meeting with presidents of 18 universities in Seoul, Son said the signature-collection campaigns for constitutional revision or any other student activities for political purposes should be forestalled.

The participants included Pak Pong-sik of Seoul National University, An Se-hui of Yonsei, Yi Chun-pom of Korea, and Chon I-suk of Ewha Woman's University.

Stressing that the signature campaign by students is a political activity barred by school regulations, Son said the students involved should be disciplined according to the regulations.

Pointing out that some schools have failed to strictly apply their school regulations to those students neglecting studies, he said the universities should try to achieve campus stability through the strict application of school regulations.

In relation to the Asian Games this year, he said the campus stability is required for the success of the international sports event in Seoul because 4 of 25 sports events including volleyball will be held on college campuses.

He said ideology education for freshmen should be intensified through orientation in order to protect the unpolluted students from becoming indoctrinated by student activists.

Orientation Against Student Activism

SK180107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Universities and colleges are busy working to inoculate ideas against student activism and to keep freshmen from being stained by "radical thought."

Higher-learning institutions even invited parents to attend orientation sessions for freshmen and briefed them on student activism, seeking their help.

Seoul National University yesterday held the first meeting of the 3-day orientation sessions with some 1,000 freshmen at the engineering college and 400 freshmen at the college of business administration. Some parents of the students were on hand.

Most schools have arranged 3 to 4 days for orientation before the matriculation ceremonies, which will largely be held on March 3.

Some institutions such as Dongguk University and Sunchonhyang College have made the newcomers' sessions take place in resort areas by booking youth hostels.

The newcomers at Seoul National University were briefed on activist students and the "indoctrination" program in underground student circles during their orientation.

A school authority, also briefed parents on disadvantages their children would face when they took part in demonstrations and other radical activities.

School regulations to discipline students involved with demonstrations and legal punishment of them were introduced to the parents.

The session at the state-run university was proceeded amid tense guard of the auditorium by 20 personnel upon a report that some senior students would hand out illegal leaflets to newcomers.

Sogang University held a matriculation ceremony Saturday ahead of other schools, and the school authorities warned parents at the ceremony against student unrest. Particular concern was called for among parents from provinces, who are away from their children.

14 More Students Arrested

SK180140 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Police have arrested 14 more college students for participation in a protest rally at Seoul National University early this month.

This brought to 203 the total number of students held for their alleged roles in the February 4 rally at the state-run university.

The 14 students were placed under custody between Sunday and early yesterday morning. They include O Sang-hwan, a junior at Hanyang University, who had allegedly instigated fellow students to participate in the unauthorized rally, according to police.

The 14 are among 40 additional students wanted by the police in the wake of the demonstration attended by more than 1,000 students from 15 schools.

Meanwhile, prosecutors started to question all of the 189 students who were arrested earlier and were referred to the prosecution by police Saturday. The students are now being held in two detention houses in Seoul.

In another development, Seoul Mapo Police yesterday arrested four college students on suspicion of attempting to distribute leaflets goading the people to participate in a campaign to collect signatures for a constitutional revision.

The four include Yi Chu-pom, 22, a senior of Yonsei University, and No Hyong-ki, 22, a co-ed of Methodist Theological Seminary.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON COURT SENTENCES ON STUDENT ACTIVISTS

DJP Seizure Trial Without Defendants

SK110155 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] The opening hearing session for six key student defendants indicted for the November seizure of the DJP Institute in Seoul had to be conducted without their presence yesterday, as their shouts for denial of court proceedings pitched the courtroom into commotion, forcing a court panel to order them out.

Disturbances were created even before the hearing went into the procedure of identifying the accused, as they took turns in standing up and shouting, "We will make clear our position toward this trial."

The six include Ko Myong-sok, chairman of the Sammintu Committee of Seoul National University.

Ko, who did not actually participate in the November 18 raid and sit-in, is charged with scheming the protest joined by a total of 191 students.

Two of the six, Im Chong-un, and Paek S.

Defense attorneys called for the postponement of the trial for a week to "calm down the defendants," but senior judge Pak Man-ho turned down the request.

USIS Library Seizure Trial

SK120055 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Feb 86 p 7

[Text] Only four of the 19 students sentenced to jail terms ranging from 2 to 5 years by an appeals court in connection with the seizure of the USIS library in May last year appealed to the Supreme Court yesterday.

The four included Ham Un-kyong, former chairman of the Sammintu Committee of Seoul National University, who drew the harshest punishment, 5 years in jail, for leading the 72-hour sit-in.

Ham is also charged with voicing Yankee-go-home slogans during his campus election campaign, in violation of the National Security Law.

The three others who made appeals are Chang Yong-sung, Yi Chong-hun, and Kim Yong-su.

Kim Min-sok, whose 5-year prison term was curtailed by 1 year at the appellate trial, was among the 15 who gave up.

'MINJUNG KYOYUK' Defendants Sentenced

SK140124 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] A Seoul district criminal court yesterday sentenced three defendants involved in the case of "MINJUNG KYOYUK" magazine to jail terms ranging from 1 to 1 and 1/2 years for violating the National Security Law.

Kim Chin-kyong, 33, a former teacher at Yangjong High School, drew 1 and 1/2-year term while Yun Chae-chol, 34, a former teacher at Songdong High School, and Song Ki-won, editor in chief of "SILCHON MUNHAK" (PRACTICAL LITERATURE) which published the magazine, drew a 1-year term.

The teachers were arrested last August on charges of violating the National Security Law in connection with the controversial articles they wrote for the inaugural edition of the magazine last May, criticizing the present education system.

The prosecution had demanded 2 to 3 years of prison terms for them.

Kim and Yun were charged with contributing articles critical of the country's educational system and the present government to the inaugural edition of the MINJUNG KYOYUK (EDUCATION OF THE MASSES) magazine.

The articles were titled, "Ruling Group and the School Education" and "Education and Democratic Liberation."

Judge Mun Yun-kil ruled that the defendants "praised" Communist North Korea through the articles in clear violation of the National Security Law. As for SILCHON MUNHAK editor Song, the judge said he should be held responsible for printing articles "to the benefit of enemy."

Inchon Rallies Trial

SK150159 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Inchon (YONHAP)--The Inchon District Court sentenced two Inha University students to 2 years of imprisonment yesterday on conviction of violating the law governing rallies and demonstrations.

The two are Cho Myong-ho, 23, and Chan Hun-chong, 22, both seniors of the university.

The court handed down a suspended 18-month term to Miss Kim Mi-kyong, 23, of Songshim Women's College. The three students were arrested after they held a rally in front of the Pupyong Railroad Station on November 5.

DJP Institute Seizure Trial

SK160242 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] The Seoul District Criminal Court handed down an 18-month term to each of the five defendants involved in the seizure of the Democratic Justice Party's Central Political Institute on November 11.

However, the term dispensed to Miss Kim Yong-tae, 22, a senior of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, and Yi In-sun, 21, a senior of Seoul City University, was suspended for 2 years.

Judge Choe Se-mo said Miss Kim was repentant while Yi is ill.

They were among nine college students who occupied the institute on November 11. The institute was again seized 1 week later on November 18 by about 190 students.

Labor Ministry Office Students Sentenced

SK160248 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] A Seoul appellate court yesterday upheld the 2-year jail term for two defendants charged with the seizure of a Seoul branch office of the Labor Ministry in April last year.

The two are Kim Yong-tae, 26, secretary of the Chonggye-no Garment Workers' Union, and O Chae-hon, 25, a member of the Urban Industrial Mission.

The court sentenced the third defendant involved in the occupation to 2 years in jail. The prison term for Kim Yong-mi, 26, chairman of the Labor Union of Hyosongmul-san Co., however, was suspended for 3 years.

The three defendants appealed their terms after they were given 2 years of imprisonment at a lower court trial.

They were arrested last April 27 on charges of seizing the Labor Ministry's Chungpu Branch Office.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TOUGHER PUNISHMENT SOUGHT FOR REPEATEDLY ARRESTED RALLIERS

SK130112 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] The prosecution will seek stronger punishment against the students repeatedly arrested for staging protests, instead of giving such light punishment as a referral to summary courts.

Light punishments of the past were found to have little effect on making students refrain from engaging in campus disturbances, a high prosecution official said yesterday.

Notably, he said, many of the college students who were arrested for holding recent demonstrations, particularly the massive rally in Seoul National University (SNU) on February 4 had records of involvements in similar protests in the past.

Mild punishments, he said, have rather encouraged the student activists to commit such crimes again and again, making campus protests and disturbances an endless phenomenon.

With tougher posture of prosecution, he said, few of the 189 students arrested for the SNU rally on February 4 will be dropped from being indicted.

Meanwhile, the Seoul Metropolitan Police Bureau has decided to seek court arrest warrant for any students who join a campaign to collect citizens' signature to press for a constitutional revision.

Yi Yong-chang, chief of the police bureau, instructed the city's police forces to arrest even casual participants in rallies related to the signature-collection campaign and at least send them to summary courts.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EDITORIAL DEPLORES POLICE MANHANDLING OF REPORTERS

SK160059 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Status of News Reporters"]

[Text] Arousing public concern was a deplorable incident in which seven news reporters were manhandled by scores of riot policemen while covering the police search of the head office of an opposition organization, the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, last week.

In the incident, the reporters each representing seven news media in Seoul were reportedly pushed and punched, while being chased from the council's office. In the melee, some news photographers were said to have their cameras damaged.

Consequently, the 100-odd-man press corps covering the Seoul metropolitan police filed a written protest with the Seoul police director against the assault by riot police, which was alleged to have been intentionally committed.

It is disgusting that the police reportedly manhandled the news reporters, while descending from the 10th floor in response to a senior police officer's request.

The reporters were there solely to perform their proper and integral mission to inform the public on what was taking place at the scene. They were not the sort of onlookers to interfere with police in the execution of their official duty, but to witness and to report on the law enforcement by the police.

In addition to the young riot policemen who manhandled the news reporters, the ranking police officer who reportedly issued orders to the police squad at the scene should be blamed for having induced the regrettable incident.

The incident was not the first case of police assault on news reporters in the country. Yet, the latest instance was all the more deplorable, not simply because our professional colleagues were involved but, in a broader perspective, the long-standing public expectations for a "democratic police" have not yet been fully honored.

Police should be aware of the fact that news reporters are duly accredited by their companies and, furthermore, by the government in the name of the culture-information minister, asking all public agencies to extend assistance to news coverage.

In order to prevent any recurrence of such incidents involving police, the national police authorities should account for the latest case and take effective steps to straighten out police performance with regard to news reporters--and, for that matter, in serving the general public.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DISSIDENTS, RELIGIOUS GROUPS REPORTED UNDER INVESTIGATION

SK120049 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Feb 86 p 7

[Text] The prosecution authorities are learned to be "secretly" investigating some dissident and religious activist groups on the tipoff that they may have provided financial support for wanted student activist leaders to help hide themselves from the police.

The suspected source for the funding could be either dissident groups engineering signature campaigns for constitutional revision or religious activist groups which help harbor the wanted, according to the prosecution.

The organizations facing the clandestine probe are the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, the United Minjung Movement for Democracy and Unification, headed by Rev Mun Ik-hwan, and a council of clergymen for the realization of justice and peace, it was learned.

A prosecution official said that even clergymen cannot evade arrest for possible indictment if proven to have helped the students sought by police take cover.

At present, a total of 43 students activists are on the search list for their leading roles in campus protests, including the February 4 rally on the campus of Seoul National University.

Meanwhile, police decided to offer 200,000 won in reward for reporting any student being sought by police.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TRANSPORTATION MINISTER BRIEFS CHON ON NEW YEAR POLICY

SK120922 Seoul YONHAP in English 0900 GMT 12 Feb 86

[Text] Seoul, Feb 12 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Wednesday instructed the Transportation Ministry to take advantage of the 1986 Asian Games and other international events to be held in Seoul this year to promote Korea's tourism industry.

After hearing a new year police briefing presented by Transportation Minister Yi Cha-hon, Chon said that the ministry should use the appreciation of the Japanese yen and the decline of international oil prices and interest rates as opportunities to launch a national economic take-off.

Chon also directed the ministry to take perfect security measures to prevent the seizure of airplanes and ships, and to continue to conduct thorough safety checks on railways, ships, airplanes, and automobiles in order to prevent accidents.

He asked the ministry to continue to improve railway services and to establish a foundation for the incorporation of the state-run business.

The president said the ministry should prevent excessive competition among shipping companies and should make the best use of shipping information obtained by overseas diplomatic missions.

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CSO: 4100/081

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

NKDP DISTRICT CHAPTERS LAWSUITS--The Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday ruled in favor of seven chairmen of the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) who tried to seek nullification of the opposition party's measure to relieve them. The seven are part of the 12 chairmen of the NKDP district chapters who filed the lawsuits Dec. 31, seeking the court's injunction against the decision to remove them from posts by their party. A panel of judges headed by Im Kyu-un, however, dismissed the suits of five others. With the ruling, the NKDP's action against the seven will be ineffective until the judicial case is finalized. The 12 chairmen are mostly those who ran unsuccessfully in the February 1985 general elections. The party later billed the chapters as those with "problems." The seven districts are those in Chinju-Samchonpo, Paju-Koyang, Hampyong-Yonggwang, Yangju-Yangpyong, Muan, Poun-Okchon and North-East of Taegu. While rejecting the suits by five chairmen, the court ruled that making a decision on "problematic" chapters is the inherent right of the party and such a decision is not subject to any judicial review. As for the seven, it ruled, however, that they can be subject to judicial review because the decision on them turned out to be "conspicuously unfair." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Feb 86 p 8 SK] /6662

TWO KIMS 'CONTACTS' REAFFIRMED--Announcing his joining into the NDP at a press meet yesterday, Kim Yong-sam stressed that he will be "no more or no less" than a permanent advisor. He said that the president of the NDP is Yi Min-u and Yi will be the channel for dialogues with the ruling camp. Asked if he meant he would reject it if the ruling party proposes a dialogue with him, he said, "If it contributes to the democratization of the nation I will not avoid it." At the news conference held at the headquarters of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, Kim Tae-chung, co-chairman of the CPD, and NDP president Yi were not present. Kim Yong-sam said that he will go the NDP headquarters once a week--possibly every Thursday. Therefore, the regular Thursday mountain hiking with the members of the Democratic Hiking Club will be moved to Saturdays. He also made it clear that he would not attend any regular meetings of the NDP for the time being. As to the relationship with Kim Tae-chung, he said, "Is it our mind what matters? I will meet him very frequently." The press conference which was attended by about 200 NDP members and lawmakers was relayed to Japan through satellite by the Fuji TV. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Feb 86 p 4 SK] /6662

NO HOSTS LUNCHEON--No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, yesterday hosted a luncheon meeting for National Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong and Prime Minister No Sin-yong who embark on official overseas tours Tuesday and March 2, respectively. Yi Man-sop, president of the minor opposition Korea National Party, also attended the luncheon. But Yi Min-u, president of the major opposition new Korea Democratic Party, did not attend. In the luncheon meeting, they exchanged views on pending political issues. No said he prefers to have another meeting of three political parties' leaders in March after Speaker Yi returns from overseas trip. He was answering Yi Man-sop's proposal for holding the meeting in near future. The occasion was also intended as a meeting of leaders of three major parties to help ease the current political deadlock. Bu Yi, of the NKDP, last Friday refused to attend the proposed meeting, citing indictment of seven NKDP lawmakers. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Feb 86 p 1 SK] /6662

YI MIN-U REJECTS NO'S 'INTERPARTY TALKS'--The proposed meeting between the leaders of the three major political parties is not likely to be held because Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, rejected the idea. Yi said yesterday he will not accept the invitation by No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, to a luncheon because several NKDP lawmakers were indicted and some students arrested in connection with a campus demonstration Tuesday. The luncheon is to be attended by National Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong, Prime Minister No Sin-yong and Yi Man-sop, president of the minor opposition Korea National Party. DJP chairman No Thursday invited Yi Min-u to a luncheon to bid farewell to Speaker Yi who leaves Tuesday for an official visit to South American nations. No said that the party leaders' meeting will help ease the current political quagmire that has plagued the political arena since the ruling DJP passed the 1986 budget bill unilaterally on Dec. 2, last year. Seven lawmakers of the NKDP were indicted on charges of violence that ensued the passage of the bill. Meanwhile, Yi Min-u yesterday visited Speaker Yi at the latter's Assembly office for farewell greetings. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Feb 86 p 1 SK] /6662

INVESTIGATION OF PASTORS--Two pastors are under investigation in connection with their alleged activities of collecting signatures for the revision of the Constitution. They are the first ever to be taken to police on that charge since the opposition parties declared a nationwide signature-collecting campaign. The Revs. Chang Song-yong, 46, moderator of Kangdong church in Seoul, and Yi Hae-chun, 44, pastor of Chumin church in Songnam city, were taken to the Sodaemun police Wednesday. They were charged with initiating a move to collect signatures during a seminar some 40 pastors of the Presbyterian Church held in a mission hall Tuesday under the theme "How To Cope With Foreign Debt Problems." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Feb 86 p 8 SK] /6662

YONG-SAM REMARKS 'ANACHRONISTIC'--The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) denounced yesterday that it is "anachronistic" for Kim Yong-sam to claim that the outcome of the last parliamentary election reflects public desire for "democratization." "No one will sympathize with his dogmatic and irresponsible assertion," said DJP vice spokesman Kim Chong-kyun while

commenting on Kim Yong-sam's news conference. He said it is deplorable that Kim Yong-sam tried to dispute about President Chon Tu-hwan's strong determination to achieve a peaceful transfer of power. The spokesman criticized the opposition politician, saying, "His negative and pessimistic view on the future of the nation is designed to agitate the people and split the public opinions. However, placing a bit of hope on his remark to seek dialogue between rival political parties, we expect that Kim will act according to a rule of democracy now that he has entered into an established political circle," the DJP vice spokesman said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Feb 86 p 1 SK] /6662

CHON URGES ENERGY CONSERVATION--Seoul, Feb. 6 (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday instructed the Energy and Resources Ministry to continue to implement measures to conserve energy which have been enforced in Korea. "The atmosphere of energy saving should not be eased because of the international prices of crude oil that have gone down recently," the chief executive said. Chon made the instruction after receiving a new year policy briefing from Minister of Energy and Resources Choe Chang-nak at Chongwadae, the presidential mansion. Chon directed the ministry to set short- and long-term energy supply plans based on the results of the analyses of the trends and outlooks on international oil markets. He also told the ministry to reduce the nation's dependence on other countries for the supply of energy by actively exploiting natural resources in the nation as well as by promoting overseas resources development substantially. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1230 GMT 6 Feb 86 SK] /6662

POLICE INTERVENTION FOR SNU RALLIES--Seoul National University yesterday decided to request the intervention of police forces in case campus rallies or demonstrations are participated in by students from other schools. The state-run university made the decision at a faculty meeting chaired by Pak Pong-sik, president of the university. School officials said that the police intervention is inevitable as the school has no effective means and authorities to control the students from other schools when they join any illegal rallies or demonstrations in the SNU campus. The decision followed the school's request on Tuesday for police assistance to disband a rally held on the SNU campus by about 1,000 students from 15 Seoul universities and colleges. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Feb 86 p 8 SK] /6662

EDUCATION AGAINST LEFTIST IDEAS--The Education Ministry directed schools to introduce an ideology-education program against extreme leftist thoughts in a meeting of superintendents of the 13 local boards of education yesterday. Minister Son Chae-suk said in a speech to the superintendents that special instruction to install among students wholesome thinking and positive views on the nation is needed in the curriculum from the elementary level. "Particularly, the reinforced ideology education for would-be high school graduates is in need to help them from being contaminated by extreme thoughts at universities," said Son. In a measure to reinforce the ideology-education program, the ministry urged school principals to provide regular instruction on civil ethics and anti-communism theories. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Feb 86 p 8] /9599

CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

U.S. ADVANCE PARTY TO ARRIVE FOR ANNUAL EXERCISE

SK110152 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 86 p 7

[Text] Preliminary activities for Team Spirit 86 get underway this week with the arrival of an advance party from Fort Lewis, Washington, and two shiploads of exercises cargo, the ROK-U.S. Combined Forces Command said yesterday.

Some 431 advance personnel from U.S. I Corps at Fort Lewis will set up base camps and make other preparations for the later arrival of the main body I Corps participants in the field training maneuvers which will take place in late March.

The advance party will include port handlers to help move cargo arriving in Pusan Thursday morning from the port to the railhead for land transport to I Corps' base camp areas.

The cargo includes vehicles, tents, and supplies to support the I Corps deployment. It is being brought from Tacoma, Washington, to Korea by a Military Sealift Command (MSC) vessel, the USNS Regulus.

The ship--a 946 ft., roll-on roll-off, lift-on lift-off vessel--is one of eight Fast Sealift Ships owned by the U.S. Navy, operated under long-term charter and manned by civilian seamen, the command said.

The ship is the largest cargo vessel in the MSC fleet and has been converted to ensure its compatibility with military cargo. The roll-on roll-off feature can be used for wheeled and tracked vehicles through ports on either side of the ship. Twin 35-ton cranes and twin 50-ton cranes provide the lift-on lift-off capability.

A second ship, the PFC Williams, will also arrive in Korea this week, carrying cargo for U.S. Marine Corps units which will be deploying from Okinawa, Japan, for the exercise. PFC Williams is one of 13 Maritime Prepositioning Ships operating under charter, manned by civilians.

The 13 ships are being organized into three MPS squadrons, loaded with Marine Corps cargo, and prepositioned at various locations worldwide. PFC Williams will be one of four ships assigned in the Guam-Tinian area later this year.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

500,000-MEMBER CIVIL DEFENSE CORPS TO BE FORMED

SK150101 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] The government plans to inaugurate regional task force teams comprising some 500,000 members of the civil defense corps this March to cope with possible emergency situations more efficiently.

According to the Home Ministry yesterday, the civil defense corps task force teams will be composed of young members with special skills and who are immediately available for mobilization in case of emergency such as a natural disaster.

The 500,000 to be selected during this month for the purpose will receive special drill training four times a year, apart from other ordinary members of the civil defense corps.

The ministry plans to organize a similar task force team in each workplace if the new system works as well as expected.

In addition, the ministry handed out directives in a meeting of concerned officials from provinces and major cities for the intensification of spiritual education for civil defense corps members.

Dividing the nation into three regions--the metropolitan area and surrounding vicinity, central parts, and southern parts--the ministry will allow a certain time lag among them for the monthly civil defense drill.

In particular, the black-out drill will be performed independently in three parts following an appeal from the Korea Electricity and Power Corp. that abrupt stoppages of power on a nationwide basis may have adverse effects on the power-producing facilities.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK MINISTRY SEEKS DIVERSIFIED OVERSEAS JOB MARKETS

SK110046 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 86 pp 1, 2

[Text] The Ministry of Labor will make all-out efforts to help technicians and skilled workers gain employment at overseas foreign companies as a way of countering ever-decreasing employment abroad, Minister Cho Chol-kwon said yesterday.

Cho said his ministry will also help as many Koreans as possible to venture into Africa, Southeast Asia, and North America in a move to diversify overseas job opportunities for Korean workers.

The ministry move is sharp departure from the present policy of placing emphasis on sending construction workers to Middle East countries.

Briefing President Chon Tu-hwan on the ministry's major programs for this year, Cho said the ministry will provide free special trainings for nurses, assistant nurses, medical technicians, and heavy machinery drivers who are in acute demand at foreign countries to expedite their employment abroad.

In the special training program, the minister said the foreign-language education will be stressed as many Koreans have faced a language barrier even after finding overseas employment.

The ministry will reduce red tape in procedures of sending construction workers abroad.

Cho said vocational trainings for skilled workers will be upgraded to help them pass the international skill qualification test. Qualified workers are enjoying great advantage in gaining overseas employment, he added.

In an effort to explore overseas manpower markets, the ministry will strengthen the role of the Korea Overseas Development Corp. which is in charge of sending Korean workers abroad, he said.

The ministry will beef up labor diplomacy, expand exchanges with international trade unions and dispatch more labor officials to major international organizations.

The ministry will push ahead with its plan to become a member of the International Labor Organization (ILO) and plans to host an international labor conference in Seoul.

Cho said employers will be under an obligation to report their layoff plans to the ministry when they are to dismiss more than 10 employees. The measure is designed to prevent en masse dismissals, he explained.

President Chon was told that an employment promotion fund will be set up to institutionally back up the promotion and stabilization of employment.

The ministry will encourage industries to absorb the factors of layoffs of their employees by shortening business hours or taking advantage of shift-work system.

Industries which inevitably have to curtail businesses will be advised to expand education, vocational trainings, and leave for their employees instead of laying off their employees, the minister said.

An employment information center will be set up in Seoul to help college graduates find jobs in face of growing unemployment of highly educated people.

Cho said his ministry plans to arrange jobs for some 550,000 people this year as a means of boosting employment. About 400,000 persons benefited from the ministry program last year.

Cho told President Chon that his ministry will inaugurate a labor research institute to draft policies on employment, wage, labor-management dispute, and other labor affairs.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DEPUTY PREMIER DISCUSSES ECONOMIC POLICIES

SK180409 Seoul YONHAP in English 0315 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Seoul, Feb 18 (YONHAP)--The Korean Government will make an all-out effort to improve Korea's industrial structure and economic efficiency, taking advantage of the improved international trade climate, Deputy Prime Minister Kim Man-che said Monday.

By strengthening Korea's industrial structure and boosting its economic efficiency, the government hopes to regain the nation's economic vitality, Kim said at a luncheon meeting with business leaders.

Korea's top economic policymaker said that the government will give top priority in its economic policy to expanding financial support to parts and components industries, increasing investments in production facilities, encouraging new technologies and quality enhancement, rationalizing the industrial structure, and creating an environment conducive to business activities.

Korea should seize the current trend toward a stronger yen, declining oil prices, and lower international interest rates as a chance to straighten out wrinkles that exist in the Korean economy, Kim said.

Attending the meeting, which was hosted by the Korean Traders Association, were more than 300 prominent businessmen, Trade and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho, Finance Minister Chong In-yong, Energy and Resources Minister Choe Chang-nak, Labor Minister Cho Chol-kwon, and Pak Chong-sang, governor of the Bank of Korea.

In the meeting, the KTA made a 19-point recommendation aimed at making Korean industries competitive on overseas markets. The recommendation included lowering interest rates, simplifying export finance application procedures, reducing domestic oil prices by a full margin, operating foreign exchange rates in a flexible manner, and cutting tariffs on raw materials used in the manufacture of export goods.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK'S CHON STRESSES COMBINED EFFORTS FOR STABLE EMPLOYMENT

SK110053 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday called for combined efforts by enterprises, workers, and the government to secure stability in employment.

After receiving a report on this year's major labor policies from Labor Minister Cho Chol-kwon at Chongwadae, Chon noted that unemployment has recently emerged as a serious social problem in accordance with the change of industrial structure.

For the stable maintenance of employment, he said:

- All businesses should strive to prevent causes for layoffs through the rationalization of management.
- Industrial workers should refrain from excessive calls for wage hikes.
- The government needs to render support for small and medium businesses more positively.

The chief executive also appealed to the entrepreneurs to minimize the labor-management disputes through dialogue with workers. Primary responsibility for any dispute in businesses should be shouldered by the owners, he said.

He then emphasized that business circles should attach greater importance to individual ability rather than to academic backgrounds in personnel management.

The ministry was told to work out a comprehensive scheme to prevent industrial disasters in close cooperation with other relevant administrative organs.

President Chon told Minister Cho to promote the welfare of the industrial workers by offering more rental apartments and educational scholarships for their children.

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CSO: 4100/081

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

MINISTER REVEALS 1986 ENERGY POLICY

SK070108 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Feb 86 pp 1, 2

[Text] The government will lower prices of industrial oil derivatives including Bunker-C oil in due course to reflect falling world oil prices.

Domestic prices of LPG and gasoline, now deemed too high in comparison with those on international oil markets, will also be trimmed to reasonable levels.

At the same time, the ratio of oil to total energy needs will be reduced to 46.2 percent this year from last year's 48.7 percent.

These were among the highlights of the country's 1986 energy policy, as outlined in a briefing yesterday to President Chon Tu-hwan by Minister of Energy and Resources Choe Chang-nak.

Outlining the ministry's New Year energy policy, Minister Choe reported that electric charges will also be lowered when the government trims domestic oil prices across the board, possibly in April.

President Chon was told that despite the current softness in the world oil market, the ministry will continue to push ahead with its energy conservation drive which Minister Choe stressed will pay off greatly in the long-term.

He added that the government will try to have at least a 90-day supply of oil in reserve in preparation for any emergency situation.

The nation's top energy policy maker emphasized that the current oil glut psychology ignores the long-term trend in which there are prospects of a further shortage this decade.

An estimated 247.4 billion won will be loaned out this year to replace worn-out energy facilities, Choe revealed.

The share of spot oil in the nation's total oil imports will rise to over 40 percent this year from last year's 30 percent as the price of spot oil tends to be softer than that of long-term contract oil, he also reported.

Minister Choe continued to say that the nation's dependence on oil from the Mideast will remain at about 57 percent this year unchanged from last year.

The government has also scaled back its power development plan to assure a "reasonable and equitable distribution" of the nation's scarce capital resources, he reported.

Under the new plan, he went on, the government will construct 12 new electric power stations, including the projected Nos. 11 and 12 atomic power plants, between now and 1996, reversing its earlier plan of building 17 such installations.

Choe explained that the projected increase in power production will be scaled back from the original 8,482 MW to 5,982 MW.

The downward readjustment will result in saving an estimated 2.3 trillion won in construction costs, he noted.

In the New Year briefing, Minister Choe also said that Korea and Japan will collaborate in drilling one test well in the Korea-Japan joint offshore oil development zone this year.

The government, he said, will press domestic business concerns to move actively into overseas oil development by forming joint ventures or consortium with foreign countries.

"Eventually," he disclosed, "Korea will meet about 10 percent of its total oil consumption with oil developed at home and abroad by 2001.

The government will also finalize its plan to construct two long-distance oil pipelines, involving a 433km link between Seoul and the southwestern port city of Yosu and a 285km link between Ulsan and Taejon, Choe said.

This year, the government will import an estimated \$6.8 billion worth of foreign energy resources including crude oil, up from last year's \$6.4 billion worth, he said.

He specifically said that it will import about \$5.5 billion worth of crude oil (209 million barrels), and about \$203 million worth of anthracite coal (3.9 million tons) this year.

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CSO: 4100/079

5 March 1986

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

OIL PRICE, EFFECTS ON ROK

YONHAP On Price Reduction

SK141045 Seoul YONHAP in English 1015 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Article by Yi Song-su]

[Text] Seoul, Feb 14 (YONHAP)--The recent decline in the international price of crude oil has provided a golden opportunity for Korea, which spent nearly 5.6 billion U.S. dollars last year on crude oil, to boost its economic development.

Government authorities are working on various economic measures to increase exports and to strengthen the nation's foundation, taking advantage of the improved external trade climate stemming from the falling price of oil, the continuing appreciation of the Japanese yen, and the downward trend of international interest rates.

The government is expected to lower domestic oil prices by an average of 12-13 percent, possibly next week--2 weeks ahead of schedule. It had originally planned to reduce oil prices in by only 10.8 percent.

Under the guideline, the domestic price of bunker C oil will be cut by more than 20 percent, that of naphtha by 11.9 percent, that of kerosene and diesel by 7.6 percent each, and that of gasoline by 5.4 percent.

To enhance the competitiveness of Korean-made goods on international markets, the price cuts of oil derivatives for industrial use, such as bunker C oil and naphtha, will be greater than those of oil products for household use, a ranking government official said.

The current oil glut, which led to the collapse in the price of crude oil, is expected to continue for 2 to 3 years, unless the producers reach an agreement on a production ceiling or price increase. If the benchmark price of crude falls to below the 20-dollar-per-barrel level, the Korean Government will implement another 6 percent domestic oil price cut, possibly in April or later.

5 March 1986

Government economists have forecast 9-10 percent growth in the nation's gross national product (GNP) this year, surpassing the 7 percent growth rate projected in the 1986 economic management plan.

"Last year, our economy grew by 2-3 percentage points less than the initial goal of 7-8 percent," said Kang Pong-kyun, a director general of the Economic Planning Bureau. "Spurred by declining crude oil prices and the depreciation of the U.S. dollar, however, this year it will not be improper for us to expand the growth rate, compensating for last year's setback," Kang added.

If the domestic price of oil drops by 10 percent wholesale prices will decline 2.2 percent, according to an earlier estimate made by the Economic Planning Board.

In a similar estimate made recently, the government-funded Korea Development Institute predicted that a 10 percent domestic oil price cut would lead to a 2 percent reduction in wholesale prices and a 1 percent drop in consumer prices.

In announcing the government's oil price reduction plan, a ranking official said that the two proposed oil price cuts will decrease wholesale prices by 2.5 percent and retail prices by 3-4 percent, contributing an additional 7 percent to Korea's GNP growth this year.

Government authorities have already begun to reduce the prices of oil products, manufactured goods whose production requires much energy, electricity charges, and transportation rates. Overall, the decline in oil prices will surely help Korea build a strong foundation of price stability, a goal sought by the incumbent government since its inauguration in 1981.

An economic expert outside the government warned, however, that the current oil price drop will not have a "cure-all" effect on the Korean economy, because it could undermine the stable supply of crude oil and could disrupt the world trade and monetary systems.

The price decline will also have an adverse impact on Korea, which is involved in trade and construction activities in oil-producing Middle East countries.

In this context, it is hoped that crude oil prices will stabilize at a low level in the near future, the expert said. The government, therefore, should take astute measures to cope with the looming oil crisis, in order to secure a stable supply of crude oil, to meet Korea's demand at the lowest possible price level and to continue the ongoing energy conservation drive.

YONHAP On Price Decline

SK150219 Seoul YONHAP in English 0148 GMT 15 Feb 86

[Text] Seoul, Feb 15 (OANA-YONHAP)--The declining price of oil on international markets will have many positive spillover effects on the South Korean economy, making up for possible losses in construction contracts with Middle

East countries, the Korea Institute for Economics and Technology (KIET) reported Saturday.

The government-funded economic think tank said in a report that a 5-dollar-per-barrel drop in Korea's average crude oil import price would result in an additional 420 million U.S. dollars worth of exports and a 779 million dollar reduction in imports.

It would boost Korea's economic growth by 0.85 percent over its original growth target of 7 percent for this year, according to the report.

The KIET's optimistic forecast is based on the assumption that a reduction in domestic oil prices would lead to a decline in the cost of producing industrial products.

The government plans to lower domestic oil prices by an average of 12-13 percent, possibly next week, because the recent decline in international oil prices has lowered Korea's benchmark crude import price to 22 dollars per barrel, a decrease of 5 dollars per barrel.

A 5-dollar-per-barrel domestic oil price cut would save Korea 1.1 billion dollars annually in its crude oil import bills.

The KIET also estimated that Korea will lose 100 million dollars in construction contracts with Mideast countries this year, due to the falling price of oil.

Overall, the lower oil price will reduce Korea's current account deficit by as much as 1.1 billion dollars.

The oil price cut, if fully reflected in production costs, will create jobs for as many as 34,200 Koreans, the KIET said.

Cabinet Warned of Price Increase

SK180137 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Sunchang, Chollabuk-do--President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday instructed the cabinet to be fully prepared for any possibility of sudden rise of the oil price that has recently dropped.

Chon called for a sustained effort by the government as well as the people to save energy, pointing out that the country produces no oil.

"Preparatory measures should be mapped out on the assumption that the oil price may jump again in near future," Chon said.

Touching on the rural economy, the president told the relevant cabinet ministries to work out steps to protect the tenant farmers.

He gave the directives after receiving a briefing from Gov Shim Chae-hong of Chollabuk-do on the provincial government's 1986 policy program at the Sunchang County Office.

The chief executive also instructed the cabinet to develop regional income-boosting projects for farm households.

At a luncheon at the office attended by some 180 local representatives, Chon emphasized the need for national unity, saying, "With big national events ahead, we can spare no time for engaging in political strifes that may split the national consensus and harmony."

Chon noted that "prosperity of a country, like that of an individual or a family, largely depends on how we make the best of a given opportunity for it."

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

DEEP-SEA FISHING--Seoul, Feb 8 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea will soon resume deep-sea fishing survey in the Antarctic Ocean, after 2 years of suspension, a Korean Fisheries Administration official said Saturday. The Dongbang Ocean Fisheries Co. recently decided to send the No. 17 Dongbang, a 2,261-ton ship, early this month to the Scortia Sea, northwest of the Antarctic Ocean, where it will survey the waters until April 11. On Saturday, the survey ship, manned by a crew of 61 from Dongbang and six fishing experts, set sail from Montevideo, Uruguay, on its 2-month survey mission, the official said. While conducting the survey, the ship is also scheduled to catch 2,000 tons of krill, he added. The survey will cost an estimated 1.2 million U.S. dollars, including 465,000 dollars in government grants. Korea conducted similar deep-sea fishing surveys on four occasions between 1978 and 1983, in preparation for the upcoming partition of fishing grounds near the Antarctic Ocean and the implementation of a fishing quota system in the Antarctic. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0156 GMT 8 Feb 86 SK] /9599

'DISGUISED' EMPLOYEES INCREASE--The Labor Ministry revealed yesterday that the number of employees who got jobs on the assembly line after concealing their high academic backgrounds increased to a considerable extent during the winter vacation period. According to the ministry, 346 "disguised" employees were discovered in 166 business facilities as of yesterday, which was an increase of 55 in 22 businesses for the past 2 months. Most of them had to leave the jobs, voluntarily or against their will, in connection with labor-management disputes. Only 12 are known to have remained. The Labor Ministry interpreted the increasing attempts at "disguised" employment as seeming to aim at strengthening links between activist students and workers before March, when discussions on wage hikes usually take place. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Feb 86 p 8] /9599

CSO: 4100/081

S.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

NEWSPAPER, PRESS AGENCY HEADS--Two former culture-information ministers were named presidents of major press organizations yesterday. Yi Chin-hui, MCUI minister from May 1982 to February 1985, was elected president of the state-run daily SEOUL SHINMUN in a special shareholders' meeting. Yi Kwang-pyo, Yi Chin-hui's predecessor, became president of the YONHAP NEWS AGENCY, the sole news service company established in joint investments by media organizations. Both started their careers as newspaper reporters--Yi Chin-hui with the TONG-A ILBO and Yi Kwang-pyo with the HANKOOK ILBO. Most recently, Yi Chin-hui was chairman of the Korean Anti-Communist League and the other Yi president of Korea Press Center. Former SEOUL SHINMUN president Yi Wu-se has been designated to succeed Yi Kwang-pyo as head of the press center. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREAN TIMES in English 4 Feb 86 p 8 SK] /6662

DPA CHAIRMAN--Seoul, Jan. 3 (OANA-YONHAP)--Walter Richtberg, chairman of the executive board of the DEUTSCHE PRESSE AGENUR (DPA), arrived here Thursday evening to discuss the establishment of a news exchange agreement with YONHAP NEWS AGENCY. On Friday morning, Richtberg met with Korean Unification Minister Pak Tong-chin to exchange views on the problems of divided countries. Chong Chong-sik, president of YONHAP NEWS AGENCY, was present during their meeting. During his stay here, Richtberg will also meet with Prime Minister No Sin-yong, Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong and Culture-Information Minister Yi Won-hong. He is scheduled to return to Germany on Feb. 2. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0219 GMT 31 Jan 86 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/079

5 March 1986

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK, U.S. TO HOLD AVIATION TALKS 27-28 FEB

SK110221 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Korea and the United States will hold aviation talks in Washington February 27-28, the Transportation Ministry announced yesterday.

During the talks, the Korea side will push for a revision to the Korea-U.S. Aviation Agreement and implementation of the 1980 Aviation Memorandum which will provide Korean Air (KAL) with the right to fly to Chicago.

Transportation Ministry officials earlier indicated that the government may delay granting United Airlines, the largest U.S. carrier, the right to fly to Korea.

A ministry official said it is not clear whether the U.S. side will agree to implement the memorandum.

"I am not sure that Seoul's granting of landing rights to United will affect the U.S. position on the memorandum of understanding," said Kim Chol-yong, director of the ministry's Civil Aviation Bureau.

Kim claimed, nonetheless, that United may not "firmly oppose" implementation of the 1980 note. "The American carrier will appreciate our action," he said.

"We will push for implementation of the memorandum during talks," he added.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

UNITED AIRLINES ALLOWED TO START SERVICE 12 FEB

SK110217 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The Transportation Ministry, in a sudden change of its position, decided yesterday to allow United Airlines to embark on the Korean aviation market starting tomorrow.

UA, the largest U.S. carrier, initially requested permission from the ministry to start its service to Seoul on March 4 in a December 4 application.

With the conclusion of tough negotiations with the Tokyo authorities, it, however, revised its schedule for launching its trans-Pacific aviation business. The Korean government had stuck to domestic regulations that a foreign carrier should file an application at least 90 days before its inaugural flight schedule.

UA submitted the revised plan for the service just a week ago.

The permission was given on the occasion of the U.S. side's acceptance of the Korean proposal to hold aviation talks to deal with pending issues in Washington on February 27 and 28.

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CSO: 4100/081

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ON BANNING KUWAIT AIRLINE FROM FLYING TO SEOUL

SK060157 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] Kuwait Airways Corp. (KAC) will be banned from flying to Seoul from early next month unless it enters into a commercial agreement with Korean Air (KAL), a Transportation Ministry official said yesterday. The projected accord is related to KAC's compensation for its sole flights between Kuwait and Seoul.

Under the present Korea-Kuwait aviation pact, KAC is required to pay "compensation" to KAL because it is the only flight on the route. Korea Air stopped flights to Kuwait last Dec. 3, but mainly to shortages of passengers.

The official said the Kuwaiti carrier will be stripped of the right to serve Seoul from March 1 unless it signs an agreement with Korea Air by Feb. 25 regarding the "compensation rate."

KAL now pays high compensation to Libya for its sole flights to the Arab country. The compensation usually accounts for 27 to 30 percent of tickets sold, according to aviation industry sources.

The official said that the Kuwaiti carrier had been instructed to reach an agreement with KAL by last Jan. 31, but it failed to do so largely because of differences about the compensation rate.

"Should the Kuwaiti airline not meet the second deadline, the government will have no choice but to rob the carrier of the right to serve Korea," he warned. When the carrier failed to meet the first deadline, the official said, the ministry intended to take punitive action against it, but reserved the action in light of amicable relations between the two countries.

Kuwait Airways now makes once-a-week flight to Seoul via Bangkok.

The nation's sole flag-carrier stopped flights to Kuwait early December when it was prohibited from flying to Baghdad via Kuwait. The Arab country was reported to have taken the action against KAL because KAC is denied permission to fly the Tokyo-Seoul route.

KAL then said that it would be unable to carry enough passengers in case it only flies to Kuwait. It now flies directly to Baghdad.

At present, there are about 3,100 Koreans working for seven companies in Kuwait for \$1 billion projects.

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CSO: 4100/079

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK STUDENTS, USIS OFFICIALS HOLD SEMINAR ON RELATIONSHIP

SK130114 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] A student seminar on Korea-U.S. relations opened in Incheon yesterday with the participation of 24 Korean college students and some officials from the U.S. Information Service (USIS) in Seoul.

At the 3-day seminar sponsored by the USIS, participants will discuss a wide range of issues in the political, economic, and cultural relations of the two countries, a USIS official said.

The 24 students invited are from Seoul National, Korea, Yonsei, and several other universities and colleges across the country, he said. Also participating are Bernard J. Lavin, director of the USIS, other USIS officials, and some Korean professors.

The Incheon seminar is the second of its kind this year. The first one was held in Puyo, Chungchongnam-do, late last month, he said.

The USIS has sponsored such student seminars four times a year during the period of summer and winter vacations, he added.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MULRONEY TO DISCUSS KOREA WITH PRC LEADERS DURING VISIT

SK120335 Seoul YONHAP in English 0300 GMT 12 Feb 86

[Text] Toronto, Feb 11 (YONHAP)--Pong Tu-wan, chairman of the South Korean National Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee, Tuesday delivered a message to Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, informing him that Korean President Chon Tu-hwan welcomes his plan to visit Korea in May.

At a meeting held in Mulroney's office, Pong said that Chon expects the upcoming Korean-Canadian summit talks to be good opportunities to promote the ties of the countries, according to an official.

In reply, Mulroney reportedly said that Seoul and Toronto have expanded their bilateral trade relations and that he expects Korean-Canadian relations to strengthen in the future.

Mulroney also said that during his upcoming visit to China, he and Chinese leaders will discuss ways to reduce tensions in Northeast Asia, including Korea, and within the international community.

The Canadian premier is scheduled to visit Japan, China, and South Korea, from May 6 to 15. He will make an official visit to Korea from May 12 to 15.

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CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER DEPARTS ON LATIN AMERICAN TOUR

SK110905 Seoul YONHAP in English 0818 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Seoul, Feb 11 (OANA-YONHAP)--Yi Chae-hyong, speaker of the Korean National Assembly, left here Tuesday evening to pay an official visit to Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil at the invitation of his counterparts in those countries.

During his visit to the three Latin American countries, Yi is scheduled to discuss the promotion of friendship and cooperative ties with administrative and parliamentary leaders.

Yi will be accompanied by six lawmakers, including Pong Tu-wan, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and Yi Chan-hyok, chairman of the Health and Social Affairs Committee.

Also making the trip are Yi Taek-ton of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party and Kim Kwang-su of the minor opposition Korea National Party.

Yi is scheduled to return to Korea around March 6.

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CSO: 4100/081

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIDNAPPING OF A KOREAN DIPLOMAT

Reorganization of Beirut Embassy Considered

SK060850 Seoul YONHAP in English 0800 GMT 6 Feb 86

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 6 (OANA-YONHAP)--Seven days after the kidnapping of a Korean diplomat in Beirut by unidentified gunmen, the South Korean Government is considering plans to reorganize its embassy in Beirut to prepare for the possible protraction of the case.

A Foreign Ministry source said Thursday the ministry's special task force has directed the embassy to collect the latest information on the fate of To Chae-song, the embassy's second secretary, and about the "Fighting Revolutionary Cell," which claimed responsibility for the abduction.

As evidence of its involvement in the kidnapping, the group sent a picture of To to a news agency in Beirut, but it has not yet presented concrete demands for the release of the diplomat.

To, 43, was kidnapped while driving to work last Friday (Jan. 31) around 8:10 a.m. near the Korean Embassy in West Beirut, according to an official announcement.

Because the abduction took place in an area under the control of the Shiite Moslem Amal Militia, the Korean Embassy is continuing to make contacts with Amal leaders, the source said. The existence of the "Fighting Revolutionary Cell" has not yet been confirmed, however.

Lebanese Ministers' Help Requested

SK080052 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Beirut (YONHAP)--Korean Ambassador to Lebanon Kim Hyon-chin met again with Lebanese Minister of Justice Nabih Birri Thursday and asked for his help in extending efforts to obtain the release of kidnapped diplomat, To Chae-sung.

Nabih Birri, also the leader of Lebanon's largest Muslim party Amal, pledged to do his best in locating To and attaining his release.

This is the second time that Amb. Kim met with Nabih Birri in connection with the kidnap case. He first visited the Lebanese minister Tuesday, four days after To was abducted.

Amb. Kim has also been contacting leaders of various Lebanese religious factions, including Minister of Public Works Walid Junblatt.

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CSO: 4100/079

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIDNAPPED KOREAN DIPLOMAT

Beirut Embassy Awaits Contact

SK110101 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Beirut (YONHAP)--The South Korean Embassy in Beirut has been awaiting for contact from the so-called Green Brigade, a group claiming responsibility for the kidnap of its diplomat.

No contact whatever came to the embassy as of Sunday, a day away from the 10-day deadline for a \$10 million ransom for the release of To Chae-sung, 43, the cultural attache abducted late last month.

In a message to the "Voice of the Fatherland," a local radio station, on February 2, the Green Brigade threatened to kill the Korean diplomat, unless the \$10 million ransom was paid by February 10.

No confirmation has been made so far, however, whether the brigade actually exists here or whether it was indeed holding To, according to a spokesman for the Korean Embassy.

Appeal to IRC

SK110841 Seoul YONHAP in English 0744 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Seoul, Feb 11 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong Tuesday asked Maurice Aubert, vice president of the International Red Cross (IRC) Committee, for the IRC's continuing cooperation in securing the release of the Korean diplomat who was abducted in Beirut late last month.

In a meeting at Yi's office, Yi expressed his sincere gratitude to Aubert for the IRC's deep concern about the kidnapping of To Chae-sung, 43, the cultural attache at the Korean Embassy in Beirut.

In reply, Aubert promised that the IRC will do its utmost to determine To's whereabouts and to rescue him safely, an official who attended the meeting said.

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CSO: 4100/081

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SPEAKER TO L. AMERICA--National Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong will make a two-week official visit to three Latin American countries--Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil--from Feb. 14, it was announced yesterday. He will leave the country Tuesday and travel first to Argentina via the United States. He will be accompanied by six lawmakers. They include, Reps. Pong Tu-wan, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee; Yi Chan-hyok, chairman of the Health-Social Affairs Committee; Yi Taek-ton of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party; and Kim Kwang-su of the second opposition Korean National Party. Speaker Yi will exchange views with parliamentary and government leaders on ways of improving friendship and cooperative relations between Seoul and the three nations, the speaker's office said. He will also meet Korean emigrants in the nations to encourage them during the visits to the nations, it said. Leaders of the nations whom the speaker is scheduled to meet include President Alfonsin of Argentina, President Jose Sarney of Brazil and President Sanguinetti of Uruguay, the office said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 6 Feb 86 p 1 SK] /6662

CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER TO VISIT--Toronto, Feb. 5 (OANA-YONHAP)--Canada's Prime Minister Brian Mulroney will make an official visit to Korea May 12-15, the Prime Minister's Office announced in Ottawa Wednesday. The announcement said that Mulroney's visit to Korea will be made as part of his Asian tour, which will bring him to Japan for an official visit May 6-8 and China May 8-12. Prior to his three-nation tour, Mulroney will attend the world economic summit in Tokyo May 4-6, the announcement said. "This visit underlines the priority that the Canadian Government attaches to the great development of Canada's bilateral relationship with the countries of the Asia and Pacific region," the announcement said. Mulroney will become the second Canadian prime minister to visit Korea, following former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's visit Sept. 27-29, 1981. Korean President Chon Tu-hwan made an official visit to Canada Aug. 28-31, 1982. Meanwhile, it will be Mulroney's first Asian tour since he took office in September, 1984. An Ottawa source said a Canadian advance party will soon visit Korea to discuss his itinerary and summit agenda. Canada established diplomatic relations with South Korea in 1983 and it has no official ties with North Korea. [Embargoed until 1500 GMT 5 February] [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1002 GMT 5 Feb 86 SK] /6662

GABONESE MISSION VISIT--Seoul, Feb. 8 (OANA-YONHAP)--A six-member Gabonese mission arrived here Saturday for a week of discussions involving Korean participation in Gabonese construction and development projects and the import of Korean-made rolling stock. The mission is led by Ampamba Gouvernague, adviser to the Gabonese president and vice president of the Elf-Gabon Oil Co. In meetings with Korean Government officials and business leaders, the mission members will discuss Korean firms' participation in the construction of a 250-kilometer-long trans-Gabonais railroad, the joint development of iron mines in Gabon and the import of 250 freight cars from Korea. They also plan to tour industrial facilities of the Daewoo Heavy Industries Co., Hyundai Rolling Stock Co., and the Pohang Steel and Iron Co. The mission is scheduled to leave Korea on Feb. 14. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1130 GMT 8 Feb 86 SK] /6662

FOREIGN ENVOYS--Seoul, Feb. 6 (OANA-YONHAP)--Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday received credentials from Saudi Arabian Ambassador Muhammad 'Ali Al-Shewaihy, Finnish Ambassador Juha Paavio, and Greek Ambassador George Lianis, who resides in Tokyo. Chon also presented credentials to Korea's ambassador to Costa Rica, Chong Hae-hon, and to Korea's ambassador to Burkina Faso, Choe Kun-pae. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0312 GMT 6 Feb 86 SK] /6662

PUSAN-OSAKA FERRYBOAT--A ferry boat will begin service between Pusan and the Japanese port of Osaka late next month, a Maritime and Port Administration source said yesterday. Kukjae Ferry Co., a Korean-Japanese joint venture firm, will operate the 9,266-ton liner, Olympia 88, the source said. The ferryboat will leave Pusan on Mondays and Thursdays. It will return to Pusan from Osaka on Wednesdays and on Saturdays. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Feb 86 p 8 SK] /6662

TRAINING CENTER--Seoul, Feb. 6 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean and Indonesian Governments concluded an agreement to build a labor training center in South Kalimantan, Indonesia, the Korean Labor Affairs Ministry reported Wednesday. South Korea's ambassador to Indonesia, Choe Sang-sup, and Indonesia's labor minister, Sudomo, signed the agreement in Jakarta, an official said. Under the agreement, Korea will spend five million U.S. dollars for training facilities and the hiring of experts, and Indonesia will provide a venue and building for the center. The center will have the capacity to train 420 people per year. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0134 GMT 6 Feb 86 SK] /6662

MEASURES FOR 1986 EXPORT GOAL--Seoul, Feb. 8 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Trade and Industry Ministry plans to work out detailed measures to attain its 1986 export target of 33 billion U.S. dollars, a ministry official said Saturday. In a ministry meeting on Friday, officials in charge of exporting specific items discussed ways to boost exports. Vice Minister Hong Song-chwa, who presided over the meeting, instructed the participants to study the exportation and competitiveness of their respective items on a weekly basis, the official said. He also directed the officials to prevent Korean exporters from competing excessively among themselves as export conditions

begin to improve, due to the depreciation of the Korean won against the Japanese yen and to the declining price of crude oil. In 1985, Korea exported about 30.2 billion dollars worth of goods, falling well short of its 33 billion-dollar target. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0129 GMT 8 Feb 86] /6662

IMPORT LIBERALIZATION IMPACT ASSESSMENT--Seoul, Feb. 7 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government is assessing the impact of import liberalization measures on domestic industries, a Trade and Industry Ministry official said Friday. Im In-taek, an assistant trade and industry minister, said that his ministry has entrusted a research institute with a project to analyze the influence of liberalization on an item-by-item basis. After the results of the analysis are turned out, the government plans to take necessary steps to support domestic industries, Im said at a meeting of government officials and business leaders. The Federation of the Korean Industries (FKI) sponsored the meeting. Yi Tong-ho, an assistant finance minister, said that his ministry plans to increase loans to small- and medium-size industries and export industries, to help them expand facility investments. Chin Yom, assistant economic planning minister, said that an important economic task for Korea this year is to change the nation's international balance of payments situation from a deficit to a surplus by taking advantage of the declining international prices of crude oil and the continuing appreciation of the Japanese yen. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0750 GMT 7 Feb 86 SK] /6662

ROK-INDIA MARITIME TALKS--Maritime officials of Korea and India yesterday opened a 2-day meeting in Seoul to try to resolve pending issues between the two countries. Korea is represented by Han Tae-yol, deputy administrator of the Korea Maritime and Port Administration (KMPA), while P.P. Nayyar, secretary of the Ministry of Transport, leads the four-member Indian delegation. The meeting was held at a KMPA conference hall. At issue is the transport of iron ore being imported to Korea from India. A KMPA official said India is demanding that the Shipping Company of India, an Indian flag-carrier, be allowed to share the transport of iron ore. Korean ships have been transporting an average of 2.8 million tons of iron ore from India a year on contracts with the Pohang Iron and Steel Co. The Indian side, the official said, is pressing to call off contracts to build ships in Korea for the Shipping Company of India (SCI), if the demand is not met. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 86 p 7 SK] /9599

JAPAN FISHERIES MEETING--Seoul, Feb 14 (OANA-YONHAP)--The Korea-Japan joint committee on fisheries will hold its 20th annual meeting in Tokyo February 20-22, the Foreign Affairs Ministry announced Friday. In the 3-day meeting, officials from the two countries are scheduled to discuss the scientific method of surveying marine resources and ways to deal with accidents involving fishing vessels. The agenda will also include the signing of a convention on sea rescue work and emergency evacuation. Yi Chong-hwi, deputy administrator of Korea's fisheries administration and 16 other officials will represent Korea in the conference, and Tatsuo Saito, deputy director of Japan's Fishery Agency, will head a 39-member Japanese delegation. Fisheries experts from both countries are scheduled to meet in Japan February 17-19. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 14 Feb 86] /9599

FOREIGN MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS--Seoul, Feb 7 (OANA-YONHAP)--The government Friday reassigned Yun Yong-kyu, ambassador to New Zealand, and Kim Sok-kyu, ambassador to Paraguay, to serve in the Foreign Ministry. Yun Nae-hyong, former dean of the National Police College, was named a researcher for the ministry's Foreign Affairs and National Security Institute. Yi Kyu-hyon, former ambassador to Norway, resigned from diplomatic service on Friday.
[Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0722 GMT 7 Feb 86 SK] /9599

CSO: 4100/081

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

CONSTRUCTION ORDER--Seoul, Feb 8 (OANA-YONHAP)--The Korea Heavy Industry Co. Friday won a 131.5 million U.S. dollar order from the Dubai Electricity Co. of the United Arab Emirates to build a gas turbine power plant and a desalination station, a company official said Saturday. Fourteen companies from Japan, England, West Germany, and other countries submitted bids to construct the two facilities on a turnkey basis, according to the official. Under the contract, the Korean company will complete the project in 32 months in Jebelalli, 25 kilometers south of Dubai. When completed, the power plant will have a generating capacity of 240,000 kilowatts, and the desalination station will have a production capacity of 24 million gallons, the official said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0109 GMT 8 Feb 86 SK] /9599

CSO: 4100/081

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

TIDELAND RECLAMATION PROJECTS

50,000 Chongbo Reclaimed

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Oct 85 p 6

[Text] On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party, West coast tideland reclamation workers achieved a brilliant success in reclaiming 50,000 chongbo of tideland.

This proud accomplishment in the nature reorganization project, whose purpose is to reclaim 300,000 chongbo of tideland, was a great joyous event for our people.

Our great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, has instructed as follows: "We must concentrate our efforts on reclaiming 300,000 chongbo of tideland to achieve the goal of a 15 million-ton hill and solve the food problem."

Under the energetic leadership of our party, which forcefully aroused the entire party, nation, and people in brilliantly carrying out the teachings of our great leader for an all-out effort in tideland development, the tideland reclamation work has progressed rapidly from the very outset.

In the coastal waters of Yomju and Cholsan Counties of Pyongan North Province, 8,800 chongbo of Taegyedo tideland, which is nearly equal in size to the cultivated area of a county, have been reclaimed and put to use for agricultural production for the first time this year. Recently, in the Third and Fifth Districts in the Yongmaeto region of Hwanghae Province, 2,500 chongbo of tideland have been reclaimed, and the large, long-distance conveyor belt line in Unyul has been extended to the sea. The reclamation work on 3,200 chongbo of Ungto tideland has basically been completed.

Through the massive struggle to transform tidelands which had been dormant under the sea for hundreds of millions of years into permanent fertile lands, surprising changes have taken place--along the west coast, extending for thousands of li from the mouth of the Yalu River to the mouth of the Yesong River, the reclamation project involving more than 100 tideland areas has been completed. As a result, more than 100 islands have been linked with the land, the length of the coastline has been shortened by 1,300 li, and more than 70 estuaries have been pushed out to sea.

The tideland internal network construction workshops and irrigation construction workshops established in various places along the west coast have built several hundred km-long roads and irrigation canals in the reclaimed tidelands, constructed thousands of structures, and created numerous standard-size cultivated fields.

In the reclaimed tidelands, hundreds of farms, work teams, and subteams, starting with the 10 November youth farms and the great bumper crop cooperative farms, have been organized.

As modern-style houses are being constructed everywhere, new hamlets are springing up.

Many of the newly reclaimed tideland rice paddies have already been under cultivation and their average yield has ranged between 5 and 6 tons, with a maximum of 7 tons per chongbo.

Furthermore, salt fields, raw material bases for chemical fibers, water reservoirs, and fish hatcheries have been developed. They contribute to the economic development of the state and the improvement of the lives of the people.

The 50,000 chongbo of newly reclaimed tideland which have changed the face of our fatherland are another proud product of the age of the labor party resulting from the wise leadership and bold ingenuity of our great leader and our party, which have presented to us the grand design for endlessly expanding the people's welfare and interests by even going so far as to reorganize nature and the landscape, and which have led us energetically to achieve the best possible results in the shortest time.

The 50,000 chongbo of newly reclaimed tideland, which will be recorded as a milestone in our fatherland's leadership, is a valuable asset acquired as a result of blocking off sea water and undertaking the massive internal network projects with our own designs, with our own materials and facilities, and with our own technology.

A powerful tideland construction workshop has been created in each province on the west coast; machinery and facilities produced at factories and workshops in various parts of the country have been supplied in large quantities to the tideland construction sites; and a large army of the dependable technicians whom we have trained have handled the grand project with scientific and technical expertise. In consequence, the tideland reclamation work has been effectively advanced.

As a result of the effective reclamation of 50,000 chongbo of tideland, food grain production has been increased, the lives of the people have been improved, and economic development has been accelerated. Furthermore, the material and technical foundations for speeding up more rapidly the tideland reclamation work have been expanded many times.

5 March 1986

Now various tideland developers, with pride that they have contributed to glorifying the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party as a great celebration for the victors, are launching with redoubled efforts a struggle to achieve ahead of schedule the work of reclaiming 300,000 chongbo as set forth by OUR PARTY.

8 Islands Linked

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 3 Oct 85 p 1

[Article by reporter Chung Chung-nam]

[Text] The Changto tideland development projects which will produce 2,600 chongbo of new land by linking eight islands in the 20-li stretch from Imboli to Chontaeli in Kwacksan County, is progressing rapidly.

The developers of the Pyongan North Province Tideland Development General Workshop, which has turned to the development of the Changto tideland under the momentum gained in fully developing more than 8,800 chongbo of Taegyeto tideland, have completed, with a burning enthusiasm for creation under the "speed of the eighties," the construction of seven dikes in less than a few months and are now launching an all-out drive to link the remaining stretch.

Kim Chong-il, secretary of the Standing Committee of the Politburo of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows: "By forcefully launching the technological innovation movement, we must continuously raise the level of mechanization in the tideland reclamation work, study the new operational methods and technologies which are suitable to the needs of our country, and by applying these new methods and technologies boldly speed up the tideland reclamation work."

Upholding the party's decision to launch the tideland reclamation project energetically, the Pyongan North Province Tideland Development General Workshop has developed quarries on the islands and put great effort into producing and shipping stone.

Thus, at the sites of the project, the worthy and proud struggle for enlarging the nation's territory by pushing it out into the sea is being powerfully waged.

The workers at the Fifth Branch Construction Workshop have developed new quarries on Wato Island and Shrimp Island and have expanded stone production on a gigantic scale. At the same time, they have built more ships and achieved more than a twofold increase in the volume of stone shipments by ship over the initial period.

Furthermore, by boldly introducing new operating methods, they are achieving innovations in their work in building the No 7 Dikey, extending it 15-20 meters per day.

The workers at the Sixth Branch Construction Workshop are rapidly speeding up the dike-extension work through close cooperation.

By reinforcing their link with the crew of transport ships and by applying a rational work method, the ship excavation operators here give top priority to the work of assembling the concrete blocks.

By helping each other and raising the level of facility utilization, truck operators have increased the frequency of their shipments of earth, thus speeding up dike construction.

Overcoming the adverse conditions of nature with the indomitable spirit of struggle, the workers at the shipping workshop are daily transporting a large quantity of unprocessed stone and prefabricated concrete construction materials.

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N. KOREA/ECONOMY

EDITORIAL ON REINFORCING METAL INDUSTRY

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 Oct 85 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Concentrate Our Efforts on the Metal Industry"]

[Text] Recently, as he reiterated the importance of the metal industry, especially the production of iron and steel materials, in our overall economic development, our great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, instructed that all energies be channeled to the production of iron and steel materials.

This instruction of our great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, is a powerful guideline that our functionaries and workers must follow, and it marks a new turning point in stepping up socialist economic construction.

Our great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, instructed as follows: "Today, it is an urgent necessity for the development of the people's economy to assure the sufficient production of iron and steel materials."

Our party consistently maintains that the metal industry should take precedence over other industries. Iron and machinery are the kings of industry. Only by giving emphasis and priority to the production of iron and steel materials will the mechanized facilities appear and construction become possible. This is also necessary in forcefully pushing forth the development of the people's economy. If we are to give preference to the rail transportation and extraction industries, first an innovation in the production of iron and steel materials must occur. Not only in solving the problem in the basic areas of industry but also in effectively dealing with the problem of food, beginning with meat production and farming, steel is needed.

Particularly in significant this year, more iron and steel materials are needed at the battle sites of socialist construction, which are seething with innovation in response to the party's combat call to bring about a major upsurge in production and construction. In dramatically increasing the production of iron and steel materials by concentrating efforts on the metal industry lies the way to regularizing every field of the people's economy at a high level and to advance more forcefully the production and construction.

For this reason, our party calls for the metal industry to be given top priority. The party and the state do all that they can to concentrate on the industry.

The goal for the production of steel materials to be achieved in the metal industry field has been clearly laid. This goal is achievable if the organization and control of production are well organized and if we put up a good struggle with resolve. We have valuable past experience--we have overfulfilled the high goal for the increased production of steel materials set by the party through a good struggle without employing additional facilities and labor, and we have proudly displayed the power of the Korean working class which placed itself under the wise leadership of our party leader.

The functionaries in the field of the ferrous metal industry and its related fields must overfulfill the production target of steel materials set down by the party by arousing a great innovation once again with the zeal and fighting spirit that were displayed by our heroic steel workers at the height of the postwar chollima period.

The important thing in reaching the goal set by the party in concentrating our efforts on the metal industry is to bring about an innovation in the area to assure a supply of materials.

At present, our country's ability to produce steel materials is very great. If we are to increase the production of iron and steel materials rapidly by operating with a full capacity, a great effort is needed in the area of assuring a supply of materials.

Above all, the functionaries must handle the organizational work for securing raw materials, fuel, and other materials in a revolutionary manner.

The principle that the work of securing raw materials, fuel, and other materials should precede production work must be firmly upheld. The requisition of materials work for the production of iron and steel materials is one that is carried out through complex processes on a vast scale. In the process, problems may develop. The functionaries must possess spirit and character, finding a solution in a revolutionary way by personally committing themselves to the work without any hesitation under any hardship. The functionaries of the State Administration Council and its related committees, ministries, and complexes, with revolutionary fervor, must demonstrate that they can assure the supply of the needed materials for iron and steel production fully with whatever organization it might take. In particular, the functionaries in the field must undertake the organizational work to be able to make available the needed additional fuel, raw materials, and other materials ahead of the demand.

It is essential to give priority to the work of assuring the supply of materials for the production of iron and steel materials.

Presently, a tense struggle is under way in every field. This does not suggest that the work of assuring the supply of materials should be undertaken uniformly.

The important parts of the task of assuring the supply of materials are in the areas of the extraction industry and rail transportation.

The coal mines and other mines involved must sharply increase coal and iron ore production and raise the standard of quality. Especially in the iron ore mines in the western region, the workers should work harder and speed up the production of iron ore.

Innovation must occur in transportation. As a result of the struggle of the working class in the extractive industry field, which rose up in support of the party's call, huge quantities of coal and iron ore are being continuously piled up. If shipments by rail are speeded up, it will be possible to increase iron and steel production further. The railway functionaries must draw up revolutionary plans with a high sense of responsibility and deliver the fuel, raw materials, and other materials ahead of schedule to iron and steel mills to enable them to organize their production with a sufficient supply of fuel, raw materials, and other materials, starting with coal and minerals. In particular, those functionaries who work in the railway bureaus of Pyongyang, Chongjin, Sariwon, and Kaechon must fulfill all their responsibilities.

Scrap iron is an important source material for steel production and is a great potential reserve for the increased production of steel materials. Scrap iron is everywhere. All factories, enterprises and people's block teams must launch the scrap metal retrieval project extensively by mobilizing the people. The factories and the enterprises which are rich sources of scrap metals in particular must strive even harder to carry out this project.

If innovation is to occur in the production of iron and steel materials, the masters must fulfill their responsibilities and perform their share of work.

Those who are directly responsible for the production of iron and steel materials are the functionaries and the workers in this field. All producers of iron and steel materials must overcome the hardships that they come to face with high revolutionary fervor and with the spirit of walking the swampy roads. The reserves for increasing the production of iron and steel materials are available everywhere. The question is how to locate them. Functionaries in the metal industry must actively search for the internal reserves and launch a struggle to increase production with what they already have.

One of the things that should be stressed in the iron and steel mills is facility management. The experience of the Chongjin Steel Mill, which achieves an unprecedented innovation in production by making full use of labor, shows that the level of production can be raised much higher than it is now if the iron and steel mills perform responsibly in the management of their facilities, and even if they do a good job only in organizing production. By correctly establishing the system of facility management, making the repair and maintenance project systematic and substantial, and adhering strictly to the technical regulations and standard manufacturing procedure, all of the functionaries and workers in the field of the metal industry must assure the

regular operation of the metallurgical facilities. In particular, as the owners who take full responsibility for the unit to which they belong and for the facility they use, all the producers must take care of their facilities and give priority to prevention and repair work and make sure that these facilities perform to their fullest capacity.

At present, the duty of the producers of iron and steel materials is very important, and the party's expectations of them are great. All the producers of iron and steel materials must once again rise up, just as they defended the party and shown loyalty to the party through the increased production of steel in the past, and bring about a great upsurge in the production of iron and steel materials.

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